SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

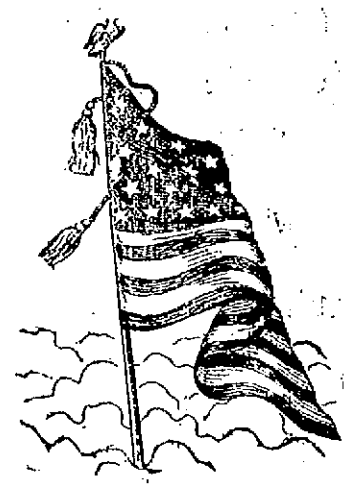
ALL ALIVE ALIVE

The people are alive to the fact that THE SUN is produced by live newspapermen and is therefore a live newspaper. It is known as

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, JULY 18, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

OUR FLAG OVER SANTIAGO



MAJOR P. J. GRADY, Who Commanded the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers During the Brief Engagement of Saturday, July 2, at Santiago

STARRY FLAG Floats in Triumph Over Spanish Stronghold.

While the Forces Lay Down Their Arms—Com. Schley Surveys the Harbor and the Mines are Exploded.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

UNDER MORRO CASTLE, HARBOR OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 17 (8 p. m.) via Playa del Este, Province of Santiago de Cuba, July 17. (Delayed in transmission—At exactly nine o'clock this morning, the Spanish flag was lowered from the staff crowning the heights upon which battered Morro Castle spreads half way. The lowering of this emblem of the sovereignty of Spain in this part of the world was witnessed by a few Spanish and American troops on shore and by the Brooklyn, New York, Vixen, and Vesuvius, lying within a few hundred yards of the harbor entrance.

Almost immediately after the flag was hauled down, steam launches commanded by Lieutenants Hobson and Palmer, entered the harbor, penetrating as far as the firing stations of the submarine mines. These mines were judged to be not as formidable as expected and later in the afternoon they were all exploded under the supervision of the Vixen.

It was seen that two mines had been exploded at the time of the entrance of the Merrimac into the channel of Santiago harbor, but it is not thought probable that either of them had anything to do with the sinking of the craft.

Six or seven fine steamers in the harbor fall as prizes to the navy and army. The Spanish gunboat Alvarez had already been taken possession of by a prize crew from the New York. The other vessels lie at the other end of the harbor, at Santiago proper.

Soon after noon, Commodore Schley with Captain Cook of the Brooklyn, Lieut. Sears, the flag lieutenant, Lieut. Wells, the flag secretary and three invited correspondents of the Associated Press went into the harbor on a steam launch which moved slowly in order to make close observation of the Spanish forts and batteries.

Every one expressed satisfaction at the fact that Morro Castle was not demolished by the bombardment. Captain Cook says: "We need El Morro as an object lesson and America is rather shy on ruins, anyhow."

The old fort stands on the bluff, terrace fashion. From the water's edge to the brow of the beetling cliff, there are huge caves formed by the action of the waves, and around the base and in the superstructure are not a few caves made by the navy's projectiles. It would appear, however that only one bastion was knocked to pieces, while the queer little sentry boxes, dating back to the sixteenth century, escaped almost intact.

Morro Castle is the only imposing fortification in the harbor and it is only so in appearance since not a gun is mounted within or on the crumbled walls. In fact, all the batteries, masked and open, dwindled in their terror-inspiring qualities as the inspection grew closer.

Crowning the hill on the west side of the entrance were the famous six-inch rapid fire guns from the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes. These were ugly-looking and dangerous, while below on the brick foundations on the western shore of the entrance were some revolving guns. These were the one which poured such a bitter fire into the Merrimac. They are directly east of Morro Castle, on the crest of the cliff, were six big guns, one or two of which were dismounted.

The Estrella battery and a small neighbor further showed no guns, while the famous Cayo Smith filled the islet with blue, white and yellow houses situated in groves of flowering trees, some of the buildings looking as if they had been the resort of pleasure seekers in happier times. Others were humble enough in appearance to be fishermen's houses. All were deserted and strange to say, not one apparently, was touched by a hostile projectile.

On the inside of the slope and hill to the westward some hastily constructed, but very comforting casemates were seen, into which the Spanish gunners were wont to retire when our ships opened fire. When the firing ceased, the gunners had only a few steps to climb to their 6-inch rapid fire guns, which almost always fired a few farewell shots.

At Punta Gorda, there were two 4-inch guns, one above the other and neither protected by even sand or earth. These commanded the harbor entrance pretty well, but they could have been silenced by one well directed shell.

Commander Schley has over and over again expressed the belief that our fleet could probably have entered the harbor without the loss of a single ship. The mines have stopped ingress by sinking the leading ship; but this is a chance of war and not so grave as many taken during the civil strife, nor as serious as would have been the situation had there been good batteries, properly manned in the harbor.

Commodore Schley's party first steamed around the wreck of the Reina Mercedes, which lies with her bow pointed towards the city. She had a light to starboard and rested on a reef near the foot of Morro. The cruiser was sunk to the upper deck, on which one six-inch gun remained. Evidently the crew of the Reina Mercedes left her in a hurry. This is less to be wondered at when it is noted that there were great gaps in her sides, showing where two 12 and two 13-inch shells had struck her.

The sea washed gently through the after cabin of the cruiser, which was decorated in old-fashioned style, and the wind fluttered a red silk curtain which could be plainly seen over an inner door, as the launch steamed by.

About six hundred yards ahead of the Reina Mercedes and almost in line with her was the wreck of the Merrimac, lying in fully six fathoms of water, and on the very edge of the channel. Had not the current swung the doomed ship alongside, instead of athwart the channel the latter would have been well blocked. When Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson took the collier into the harbor he was hunting for a four fathom spot and only missed it by a few hundred yards.

Going along the west side, which Commodore Schley inspected in person, the American party met a Spanish artillery captain, who was courteous but gloomy. Commodore Schley was his own interpreter and advised the officer with the few men under his command, to go up to the city and surrender as quickly as possible.

NOTIFY OUTLYING GARRISONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GUANTANAMO BAY, July 17.—9 p. m.—The problem of notifying the Spanish troops of the fourth army corps outside of those which composed the garrison of Santiago de Cuba, of the surrender of General Toral's forces, is likely to cause some trouble. The Spaniards at Guantanamo are still evidently ignorant of the surrender and the Cubans, under General Perez have daily skirmishes with the defenders of the town, who are apparently trying to break through the lines and join the Spanish forces at Santiago de Cuba.

General Miles, who arrived here on the Yale this afternoon, says General Toral will send officers to the different garrissons in the province notifying them of the surrender. The Spaniards in Guantanamo can easily be reached and they will be ordered to come down the bay and surrender. Those inland, however, will be more difficult to communicate with and it will probably be some time before all the Spaniards are notified.

Maltox will make you well and strong. Good rich blood is made by Maltox.

FOR THE WOUNDED

Many of Them to Be Sent Home

THROUGH THE VOLUNTEER AID SOCIETY.

The Wounded in the Ninth Massachusetts.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 18.—The Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association received word from Horace F. Barnes of the association who went to New York last week, to take charge of the men from this state who were among the wounded brought from Santiago by the United States transport Olivette, to the effect that arrangements have been made with the officers that as soon as possible, Massachusetts soldiers shall be transported to their respective homes on a furlough for thirty days, or until recovery. The list of those who came under the provisions follows:

Second Mass. Regiment—Charles Ashley, Company B, shot in left forearm at El Caney.

Robert Taft, Company C, sunstroke.

Charles Hoadley, Company K, shot in neck at El Caney, carries bullet in his head.

Henry E. Ariel, Company L, wounded in left thigh by a shell at El Caney.

Kenel Colt, Company D, shot in leg above knee at El Caney.

Wilmore L. Bispell, Company B, shot through the lungs at El Caney, now rapidly recovering.

Walin Paradise, Company B, shot in left shoulder at El Caney.

Alfred Thiel, Company M, scalp wound at El Caney.

George E. Blackmer, Company L, scalp wound at El Caney.

George Elmer Bennett, Company C, typhoid fever, rapidly recovering.

Fred H. Clark, Twenty-first Infantry from North Brookfield, sunstroke at Santiago.

James J. Quirk, Ninth Infantry, shot in side at Santiago.

Matthew Crowley, Seventh Infantry, Company D, from Newton, shot in hip at El Caney.

Ninth Massachusetts regiment—Morris J. Burns, Company C, shot in right ankle at Santiago.

Sergeant Michael J. McCartin, Company G, shot in right hand at Santiago.

Regular army men from Massachusetts—William P. Kenipps, Company E, Seventh Infantry, shot in the neck erroneously reported dead.

Daniel J. Reagan, Third U. S. Cavalry, from South Boston, wounded in the back by a shell at El Caney.

Mr. Barnes reports that all the men without exception are doing well and are fairly on the road to complete recovery. They have been placed in the different large hospitals on Staten and Long Island, whence the authorities will transport them home on furlough as rapidly as their conditions warrant.

LINTON WON

DEFEATED MICHAEL IN SATURDAY'S RACE.

New York, July 17.—For the second time this year, Jimmy Michael, the once invincible paced bicyclist, was forced to drink the bitter cup of defeat. His old schoolmate in Wales, Tom Linton, was the one to lower Michael's colors and at the same time he broke the world's record for the distance. Linton accomplished the feat in a 20-mile paced race at Manhattan Beach, and fully 15,000 persons saw him do it. The time was 35 minutes, 18 1-5 seconds.

For four miles it was a pretty race. Michael leading by a few yards. Suddenly Michael's front tire collapsed. Naturally Linton pursued him and after riding two laps of the fifth mile, Michael stopped and pedaled slowly to his "corner" where he changed his damaged wheel for a new one. In the meantime Linton kept going like the wind and before Michael came back, on the track was one mile ahead.

Not content with the result, Michael at once challenged Linton for another race at 25 miles. Linton accepted and the race will be run at Manhattan Beach track next Saturday.

POLICE NOTES.

Mrs. Marie Noreau, aged 25 years, a dressmaker residing at 510 Merrimack street, was held up at the corner of Merrimack and Colburn streets about 10.30 o'clock Saturday night by two rough looking young men, aged about 19 and 20 years, who grabbed her pocketbook containing $13.50 and made off with it, going in the direction of the corporations. Mrs. Noreau believes that the pair followed her from the corner of Merrimack and Central streets.

ONE PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Purchasers of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of the Traders' National Bank (official agents for the United States government) in lots of $100 or more will receive a discount of one per cent.

Documentary stamps, denominations, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cents; 1, 3, 5, 10, and 50 dollars. Proprietary stamps, 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of a cent; and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4, and 6 cents.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

Banking house, Middlesex street and Post Office avenue.

100,000 Women Wanted

To tell their husbands, brothers, sweethearts and friends to smoke

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Mild, Sweet and fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

James F. O'Donnell,

UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 60c Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69.3.

Putnam & Son

Here's nearly everything one needs, man or boy, to make staying at home tolerable, traveling bearable or vacation comfortable.

Blue Serge Coats. Unlined, either single or double breasted, for $2.50 and $3.50; or made by Rogers, Peet & Co. for $5.00.

Bicycle Suits That are all wool, with trousers properly made, with golf cuffs. The five dollar kind for $2.50.

Crash Suits Made from material that has been shrunk. Suits from 33 to 50 size, for $3.00, $5.00, $9.00. The coat, vest or trousers sold separately if you wish it.

Dress Suit Cases, in three sizes, 22 24, 26 inches; in three colors, olive, cedar and russet; linen lined' fine brass locks and fasteners, from $2.25 up.

Bathing Suits. Two piece suits in plain or striped patterns, worsted finished and pure worsted, for $1.00, $1.50 and $3.00.

Fancy Half Hose. The choice of the season's stock for 25 cents a pair. Lisle thread and fine cotton, in the newest stripes, plaids and silk stripes.

Silk Finished Balbriggan Underwear Shirts long and short sleeves, French Neck, pearl buttons drawers with fine Jean facings and extension straps. Usually fifty, now 25 cents.

Negligee Shirts. The fifty and seventy five cent kinds for 39c., with collars and cuffs attached of percale; madras soft finish without collars; cheviot soft finish without collars, and with one pair of link cuffs.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

QUIET VICTORY

Gen. Shafter Reports Yesterday's Events.

The Tangled Defenses Could Not Have Been Overcome Without Slaughter—Plan for Transportation of the Spanish Forces.

Washington, July 18.—Secretary Alger expresses his deep gratification at the culmination of the Santiago campaign. "It is a magnificent achievement," said he, "and most of all, it is a tribute to the bravery, pluck and endurance of the American soldiers. Now that their efforts have brought final success, I believe their campaign will be recorded as one of the most glorious pages of our military history. Not more than 10,000 men were engaged when the most serious fighting occurred, but they pushed forward and created a condition which has brought the surrender of 25,000 men."

Sunday afternoon a dispatch from General Shafter gave in military fashion an unusually clear statement from the general of the day's events. It was entirely satisfactory from every point of view, and read as follows: "I have the honor to announce that the American flag has been this instant, 12 o'clock noon, hoisted over the house of the civil government in the city of Santiago. An immense concourse of people present, a squadron of chvalry and a regiment of infantry presenting arms and band playing national airs. Light battery fired a salute of 21 guns. Perfect order is being maintained by the municipal government. The distress is very great, but there is little sickness in the town, and scarcely any yellow fever. A small gunboat and about 200 seamen left by Cervera have surrendered to me. Obstructions are being removed from the mouth of the harbor. Upon coming into the city I discovered a perfect entanglement of defenses. Fighting as the Spaniards did the first day, it would have cost 5000 lives to have taken it. Battalions of Spanish troops have been depositing arms since daylight in the armory, over which I have guard. General Toral formally surrendered the plaza and all stores at 9 a. m."

The president after his return from church had a conference with Secretaries Alger and Long and Captain Crowninshield. It was stated after the meeting that plans had been discussed for an aggressive movement, in which both army and navy will take part, against Porto Rico. It is expected that General Miles will go direct from Santiago to Porto Rico, and that General Stone and Colonel Michler of his staff will start from New York in a day or two to join the general at Santiago. Secretary Long would not discuss the naval program except to say that active preparations are on foot for a forward movement.

The secretary of war endorses the plan of Colonel Hooker for the transportation of the Spanish forces at Santiago back to Spain, approving a circular calling for bids for transporting the Spaniards. It provides for an aggregate of 1000 Spanish officers with first class cabin accommodations and 21,000 soldiers with third class steerage passage. The circular says that the Spanish forces will be delivered on board at Santiago for transportation to Cadiz, Spain, or such port as may be selected. It is provided that the accommodations are to be up to the standard required by the United States army regulations as to officers and men in regard to galleys, ventilation, etc. The subsistence furnished is to be equal to the prescribed United States army ration, which is set forth in detail as a guide to bidders as to what they must furnish.

The only disquieting information relates to the yellow fever conditions at the front. It was a dispatch from Colonel Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the army in Cuba, saying that 16 new cases had appeared. While this was regarded with some apprehension by laymen, the surgeon general's department considered the showing entirely satisfactory. Colonel Alden, acting surgeon general during the absence of General Sternberg, said a report of only 16 cases was an exceptionally good showing, as the number must be taken relatively to the large number of men at the front. With the surrender accomplished, there will be better opportunity to get the men on high ground and keep them away from infection. During the day a report was received stating positively that no cases of yellow fever existed on the Harvard, which brought a large number of sick prisoners to Portsmouth. This not only relieved officials as to the condition at Portsmouth, but also as to the Harvard, for it would be a severe handicap to the navy if this crack craft had to go into quarantine.

Arrangements for the Porto Rico expedition were under discussion by the president and the war board last night. It may be two or three days before the details of the new invasion are worked out, but it is probable that before the end of the present week the military forces of the expedition will have effected a landing not far from San Juan. Prior to the landing a naval demonstration probably will be made against the San Juan fortifications. The vessels taking part in the bombardment will be a part of the fleet of Admiral Sampson, but whatever vessels have been ordered to Porto Rico could not be ascertained.

No definite decision has been reached as to the strength and personnel of the land forces to be sent. For a time it was supposed that few if any of the troops now under General Shafter's command at Santiago would be selected, but it is known now that at least a part of Shafter's command will be in the new expedition. General Brooke, who is scheduled to go to Porto Rico, desired to take with him the troops which constitute his corps in its entirety. It is believed by the war officials that not so many men will be needed in addition to the number to be sent from Cuba, and only a part of General Brooke's corps will form that part of the Porto Rican expedition which is to be sent directly from the United States.

It is understood that General Miles, who is to have general command of the operations in Porto Rico, will not return to the United States, but will proceed directly to a point near San Juan with such of the military forces now at Santiago as are to form a part of the expedition against Porto Rico. These and other details of the new expedition were discussed by the president and his advisers. General Miles is in constant communication with the administration, and much reliance is being placed upon him in the matter of the selection of the land forces for the expedition.

It is expected that two or three days, and perhaps a longer time will be required to complete the turning over to the United States forces of the arms and equipments of the Spanish troops at Santiago. General Shafter indicates in his latest dispatch that disarmament is proceeding probably as rapidly as possible.

A general order has been issued by the war department governing the enlistment of army cooks, under the provisions of the act of congress of July. Candidates for these positions are to be subjected to the required medical examination for enlisted men and examined as to their knowledge of methods and skill in caring for, preparing and serving food, particularly as to the experience they have had in cooking for large bodies of men. Candidates are also to be required to give practical exhibitions of their ability to cook, and none will be enlisted unless the recruiting officers are satisfied they are competent to perform the duties required of them. Only one cook is authorized by law for each company, troop or battery, and the commanding officer of each organization will supervise the cooking and messing of men. An enlisted man already in the service and desiring to serve as a cook may be appointed and rated.

MARSHALL AT HOME.

New York, July 18.—Edward Marshall, the correspondent, who was shot in the fight at La Quasina, was transferred from the Olivette to his house in this

EDWARD MARSHALL.

city Sunday. He was very weak, and it was necessary to administer stimulants to him during the trip. He was accompanied on the trip by his brother and two Red Cross attendants.

MORE RECRUITS.

Saturday three more recruits were sent to Winthrop. They are Philip La Rivee, Triffle P. Choquette and Patrick H. Ford.

SCALP WOUND.

Patrick Fels, while being arrested in Davidson street, yesterday, offered some resistance and was struck with the officer's club and received a scalp wound.

Rev. Mr. Keanagoh, Rev. Mr. Bartlett and John C. Burke have been invited to deliver addresses at the flag raising at the residence of Dr. Jefferson next Saturday evening.

Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

SOME TIME THESE WILL PROVE VERY CONVENIENT TO RESIDENTS OF LOWELL.

Did it ever strike the reader that when mankind takes sick, if all the stories we hear about the miraculous cures performed by medicinal preparations are true, how they could possibly help being cured and why for the same reason they should die. Did it ever strike the reader that some of the commonest ailments which afflict mankind had a very small beginning, and had the trouble been checked in time an immense amount of suffering and a vast amount of money would have been spared the victim. You cannot spin a long yarn about kidney complaint or backache resulting from it, so that if the reader is dissatisfied with the short and terse experience related by Mrs. S. A. Lewis, of 82 Grand street he should be pleased with what brought about much coveted results. She says:

"I suffered for years with attacks of backache and then followed urinary troubles. I have been that I could hardly stand or sit. In sitting it was torture to rise and when standing I tired out easily.

"I obtained a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from Ellingwood & Co., Merrimack and Central streets, and they relieved me immediately. I had not taken one box before the pains disappeared and the urinary derangement was corrected. I do not like the publicity papers give, but doubtless there are many suffering as I did and they may be influenced to try Doan's Kidney Pills from my experience."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

DEATHS.

McCASHIN—Dennis McCashin, one of Lowell's oldest residents, passed away yesterday morning at his home, 61 Ford street. He was aged 86 years and 10 months. He leaves a wife and four sons, Edward, of the Lowell Card company, John of the Lawrence Manufacturing company, Daniel of the Thomson-Houston Electric company of Lynn, James of his city, and three daughters, Mrs. Katherine Haggerty Mrs. Wm. J. Lahiff and Miss Annie McCashin, all of Lowell. The deceased was an attendant of St. Patrick's church and one of its oldest members.

EMERY—Samuel Emery died at his home, rear 22 Wilder street, Saturday afternoon, aged 87 years and 8 months. He leaves two sons, Nathaniel A., and Alonzo G., one daughter, Mrs. Norman of Somersworth, N. H. Also three grandchildren. Funeral will be held at the residence Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

McHALE—Delia McHale died at the residence of her son, 53 Third street, aged 55 years. She is survived by a son, George Farrow.

HUSE—Lewis S. Huse died at the Lowell General hospital Saturday afternoon, aged 16 years, 3 months and 22 days. He was the son of John and Nancy Huse, and resided with his parents, 29 Walker street. Funeral services will be held at the residence, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Maltex makes the old feel young.

METHUEN 118, ZION 37.

The Methuen second eleven was to have come up to try conclusions with the Zions Saturday afternoon on the South common. Instead the down river men brought their first eleven and the Zions suffered a disastrous defeat in consequence. Methuen 118, Zions 37.

Bon Ami

THE NEW CLEANER
POLISHES A WINDOW A MINUTE.
All Grocers.

$10.00 FOR $5.00?

Well, not exactly, but the next thing to it. We have marked for the next ten days, prior to our semi-annual inventory, all our $8, $10 and $12 Suits at $5, $6 and $8.

If you need a suit, don't let this chance slip by.

Remember these bargains are for the next ten days only.

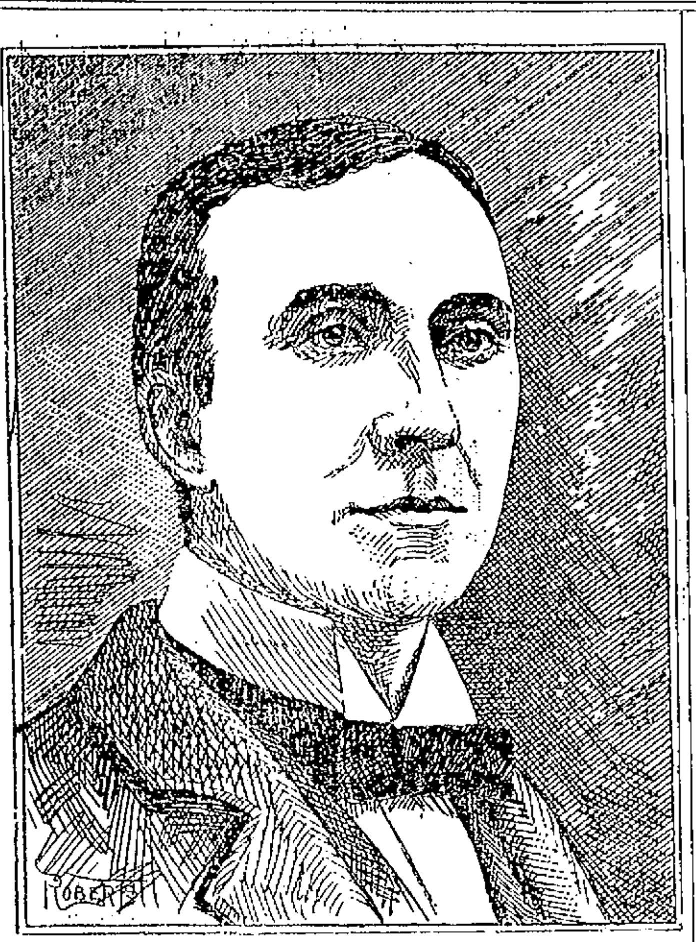
O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.



HON. JOSEPH J. FLYNN, the Lawrence Senator Who Is Now the Leading Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Congress in the Fifth District.

PLANS PREPARED

For the New Mechanics Hall Building

FOR THE FIRST TRINITARIAN CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Contemplating Numerous Fine Church Improvements.

Two plans have been prepared by Harry P. Graves for the First Congregational society in relation to the proposed remodelling of Mechanics' Hall, for church and society purposes.

The larger plan, it is said, contemplates a bowling alley and gymnasium for the younger members. One of the trustees says it is the smaller plan which will be carried out. In the remodelling of the building the entrance in the center of the building will be closed and an entrance made near the Market street portion of the building. The entrance which leo to the library will be retained.

On the first floor the space will be devoted to vestry, kitchen, rooms for intermediate, juvenile and kindergarten work and four small class room. The vestry will be the largest, 40x60 feet. The closing of the center entrance gives opportunity to use the space on the second floor. The auditorium will afford seating capacity for 500 people.

On either side of the preachers' platform will be galleries for the children's and senior choruses. There will be a gallery in the rear of the hall, 16x40 feet, and flexible doors will afford a larger auditorium if needed. The Sunday school library will be on this floor and there is a large spare room.

It was said last week that on the temporary remodelling about $6000 would be needed.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. B. Varnum and niece, Miss Jennie Powell, have gone to Potsdam, N. Y., for the summer.

Mr. J. T. Roy, of the J. L. Chalifoux firm at Birmingham, Ala., has returned home after a brief business trip to this city.

Miss Lena Bowin of Smith street has gone to Ogunquit, Me., to spend a few weeks.

Mr. J. L. Chalifoux made a trip down Boston harbor Saturday

Mr Edmond Mercer has accepted a position with J. L. Chalifoux as hat clerk.

Miss Florence Fish will leave this week for Ogonquit, Me.

Mr. John Killeen is home from St. Mary's College.

Mr. Hugh Reidy of the High school class is developing a "nose" for news.

Frank J. Spaulding of this city is the guest of friends in Manchester.

The many friends of Kendal Weston formerly of the Savoy theatre, will be pleased to learn that he has just closed successful season and is at present rusticating in a New Hampshire town. He has secured an engagement with a New York stock company for next year.

Mr. A. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. John Burgess, Misses Elizabeth Burgess, Nancy Burgess, and Sarah Burgess are registered at the Arlington, Nantasket beach.

Miss Alice P. Lewis is spending a short vacation at Ayer as the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Learned.

Miss Gertrude Harris of Lincoln street entertained a party of her young friends last Friday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Ada Harris of Princeton, Ill.

Mr. F. A. Lewis and family of the Highlands leave today for Calais and Milltown, Me., to be absent all summer.

Mr. Clarence McCoy of Ellingwood's drug store has returned from an enjoyable season of recreation at Juniper Point.

Mrs. T. E. Adams and Mrs. Sarah E. Peabody of Carlisle, Mass, are sojourning at Kennebunkport.

Mrs. Crawford and daughter, Miss Ethel Crawford of East Merrimack street have gone to Newport, Vt., for the summer.

Mrs. Elida Blaisdell is spending a few weeks with friends in Worcester, Mass.

Miss Agnes M. Lamberton has returned from a brief sojourn at the Salem Willows.

Mrs. M. A. Hill, Miss Lottie Hill and Mrs. B. W. Gale leave today for a two weeks' sojourn at Lynn beach.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. C. Farrington are at Rangeley Lakes for the season.

The family of H. C. McOsker are at Juniper Point for a month's vacation. Miss Mary C. McOsker accompanies them.

Mrs. J. W. Dopp and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Slack and daughter, left this morning for the Adirondack mountains, where they will spend the summer.

The latest letters from P. A. Brousseau were written from Dawson city. On one of the claims owned by Messrs. Brousseau, Delisle and Gadoua, these gentlemen were actively at work and $2 a pan was realized. On adjacent claims $9 a pan was secured.

Mrs. Robert T. Campbell is enjoying her vacation at Winthrop.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Father are registered at the Lincoln house, Swampscott.

Mrs. Emma P. Kimball is serving as pianist at the Ocean View house, Plymouth, Mass. Miss Edith Russell is also among the Lowell guests at the same hotel.

W. T. White and family are summering at the Hesperus house in Magnolia.

The opening hop at Old Orchard was held Saturday. An entertainment was given during the intermissions. Mrs. Chapman of this city, who is summering at the resort, rendered solos.

Napoleon Provencher and wife are enjoying themselves at Old Orchard.

Mr. N. Whittier and wife are among the vacationists at Old Orchard.

Miss Bertha Copeland is stopping at the Turner house, Bethlehem, N. H. Miss G. Pierce is at the Sanborn house of the same resort.

Miss Josephine H. Earl is enjoying a short vacation at Sugar Hill, N. H.

Miss Mary Rich and Miss Rich are among recent arrivals at Alton Bay, N. H. Mrs. C. C. Pickering and Miss Alice Pickering will spend the season at Alton Bay.

Mr. J. C. Blair and family are at Nantasket.

Mr. Frank B. Hawes has registered at the Clifton, Clifton, N. H.

Miss Eleanor B. Buttrick is enjoying an extended vacation at Swampscott.

Mrs. Charles J. Glidden and a party of 24 friends are making a circuit of the New Hampshire resorts.

Mr. George Watson has taken a position with Joseph Clark as a wine clerk at the Emblem, Liberty Square.

Tomorrow afternoon at five o'clock there's to be an ABSOLUTE SALE by public auction of a splendid piece of business property for improvement, that in these times and in its present condition is paying over ten per cent. interest on its valuation. We refer to the estate numbered 541, 546, 548, and 550 Middlesex street between Grand and Howard streets or just east of and adjoining the property of Hon. J. W. Bennett. The lot has 2343 square feet of land with a frontage of 40 feet and is one of the best opportunities to build a substantial and moderate priced brick block there is in the business section of Lowell. You can buy cheaper; you can build cheaper; you can borrow money cheaper today than you ever can again in the history of Lowell. The lot is exactly the right size and shape; the property will constantly grow in value; the chance is a lucky one and somebody is bound to make a handsome investment or very profitable speculation.

The sale is necessarily positive, will take place rain or shine; is made to settle up an estate, as several heirs are desirous of their portions. J. E. Conant & Co. are to sell it.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DON'T YOU WITCH

you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 359 Central St.

Delicate Silks

"White and light delicate silks can be successfully washed in warm suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in clear, warm water, and iron on wrong side when half dry."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer*.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

FUNERALS.

FLYNN—With impressive services the remains of Mrs. Maria Flynn, wife of William Flynn, foreman of the hose 8, fire company, were tenderly consigned to earth in the family lot at the Catholic cemetery this morning. The funeral took place at 8.30 o'clock from thei ate residence of the deceased, 74 Suffolk street and was largely attended. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's chruch by Rev. M. J. Leonard. The choir under the direction of Mr. E. F. Faulkner, rendered the Schmidt mass. The solos were sustained by Miss Finn, who sang "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice" at the offertory and Mr. Faulkner, who rendered effectively, "Rest, Spirit, Rest," as the body was being borne from the church. The funeral procession which was an unusally long one, then proceeded to the Catholic cemetery, where the last sad rites were performed. The bearers werer Messrs. Benjamin Dunn, Daniel J. Crowley, James Sullivan, Thomas O'Connell, Robert Johnson and Jeremiah Ryan. On every hand were evidences of sorrow for the deceased and sympathy for the bereaved husband. The great Christian fortitude with which she bore her long illness was but a life long characteristic Many floral tributes to her memory were received and placed upon the handsome casket in which the body reposed. Among the floral offerings were: Mammoth crescent and star on base, Mr. and Mr. Thomas O'Connell; large anchor inscribed "Sister" Mrs. Charles Slowey sister of deceased; pillow inscribed "Wife" from husband of deceased; mammoth cross, inscribed "Mamma" children of deceased. The funeral arrangement were in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy. Mr. Flynn has the profound sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this, his third bereavement, having lost in quick succession his mother-in-law, his own mother and now, worst of all, his wife.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows

Thursday, June 30, at 5 p. m.

S. S. New England

(New) THURSDAY, July 14. 5 p. m.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.

Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $42.50; return $78.87; Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton St.
J. F. O'Donnell, Market, Cor. Worthen Sts., F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge St.
O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham St.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADEMARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ETHEL. For more than ten years I suffered severely from dyspepsia, and during that time consulted many physicians. First it was the doctor in New York, where I then resided, and later treatment at the New York Hospital, but obtained no permanent For over a month I had visited my family physician twice in every week, and as a last resort an appointment was made when I was to submit to the process of having the stomach washed out by the siphon arrangement, which is found a treatment more beneficial in its effects than enjoyable in process. About this time, however, I had a conversation with a friend who was acquainted with the merits of Ripans Tabules and he presented me with a box for trial. Well, I did try them and could feel that they did me good, so I bought more, and in my house nowadays you will always find a supply of Ripans Tabules. I find them easier to take than powders or liquids, or even than swallowing hot water in the morning. My condition is so much improved that of late I have had no occasion to resort to them at all. Before I found the Tabules, my bill for attendance and medicine was rarely less than three dollars a week. The Tabules have not only improved my condition, but have been efficacious in the case of friends to whom I have recommended them.

SKETCH OF THE WORK NOW BEING DONE BY BARTON & RUNELS ON THE RIVER BED AT HUNT'S FALLS.

BEAUTIFUL WORDS

On Peace Delivered by Fr. Saunders

AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH YESTERDAY MORNING.

Patriotic Scene at the Immaculate Conception.

At 9 o'clock mass in St. Patrick's church, yesterday, Rev. Fr. Saunders, recently ordained delivered a brief but beautiful patriotic sermon on "Peace," incidental to the acknowledgement of the letter from Archbishop Williams, in reference to the war. It was Fr. Saunders' initial effort as a preacher, and his enunciation was very pleasing:

Fr. Saunders, in the course of his remarks, said:

"In a letter received yesterday morning from the archbishop of Boston, he instructed the priests of the diocese to insert, until further notice, into the collect of the mass a special prayer for the welfare of our country—a prayer for peace. Prayer, like incense, ascends even to the throne of God Almighty, whose will and power are far above armies and navies and on whom, far more than on armies and navies, nations depend. Yes, O, Lord, Thou alone art supreme ruler, Thou alone occupiest that throne from which sway the sceptre that directs the destinies of nations, that governs the world. Let us remember this and let us return thanks to God, under whose divine guidance victory after victory has crowned the every effort of our army and navy in the war which our beloved country wages for the sake of humanity. If we search history, we will find that war and not peace—though we would wish it were otherwise—is the main factor in giving to a country glory and power. Our chief executive, the president, following the innate principles of mankind, always courted peace and labored incessantly to avoid war. But war seemed inevitable and it came.

"Since the declaration of war, he still hopes and bids all truly loyal American citizens to pray for a speedy and favorable cessation of hostilities, a return to the first happy, natural state of man, peace.

"Let us then, following the noble and magnanimous desires of the chieftain of our country and the venerable archbishop of our archdiocese, pray to God in unison with the priests at the altar, that the hearts and minds of the rulers of America and Spain may be so disposed to peace that no more of our brother men shall fall in battle and no more anguish be wrung from the already over-troubled hearts of kind mothers and loving wives. If we pray for peace, we in truth shall become peacemakers, true children of God, for Christ himself said: 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall become the children of God.' "

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

High mass at the Belvidere church was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Sullivan, O.M.I., and the gospel and announcements were read by Rev. Fr. Tighe, O.M.I., there being no sermon. Mass concluded just at noon, the hour when in far away Santiago, the Stars and Stripes were being elevated over the governor's castle, and as the congregation left the church, the grand organ pealed forth with triumphal harmony, the familiar strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." Through the open windows, the music floated to the street and hundreds of passersby irrespective of creed, upon hearing it, paused in their perambulation, looked toward the beautiful edifice and instinctively raised their hats.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Very Rev. J. M. Guillard, O.M.I., of Lowell and Rev. Fr. Smith, O.M.I., of Texas, sailed from Liverpool, July 7, for Montreal. They are expected home daily.

There is no session of Sunday school during the warm weather.

The annual retreat of the Sisters of Notre Dame closed Thursday at the academy on Adams street. Many sisters from other cities were present.

At St. Jean Baptiste and St. Joseph's churches Sunday published statements of contributions made to St. Joseph's parish during the past year were distributed to the congregation.

Tomorrow the feast of St. Vincent de Paul will be observed in a religious manner by the members of St. Vincent de Paul societies of the local churches. The members of these societies endeavor to alleviate the wants of deserving people without the public being aware of the families aided. Funds are raised at meetings by contributions from charitable persons and by holding sociables. A committee investigates cases brought to its attention, which, if considered worthy, these people are aided.

During the warm weather short sermons are the rule at high mass. When the weather is extremely warm, the sermon is omitted.

The following members of L'Association Catholique have been appointed to make arrangements for the annual festival: Henri Baril, president; Napoleon Loeau, Joseph Choquette, J. B. Lambert, Adelard Guimond, Charles Bluon, Jos. H. Choquette, J. L. Lamoureux, Moise Cossette and T. J. Goyette.

THE BEST TEST
of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 359 Central Street.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 46 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

A MAN RUN OVER

He Fell Between the Railroad Tracks.

ENGINE AND TRAIN PASSED OVER HIM

And He Was Not Injured.

Engineer Nichols of the Dedham branch of the N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad had a fright Saturday night that for a few minutes made his hair stand on end like quills upon a fretful porcupine.

His train left Dedham for Boston at 5.13, and as it approached Mother Brook near Spring street station, three small boys sat on the edge of the bridge fishing, their legs dangling over the water.

The space between the inward track and the edge, where the boys were sitting, is very narrow, and so as the train drew near them, the youngsters started across the bridge, intending to stand on the outward track until the train had passed.

Two of them got across safely but the smallest one, who appeared to be about 8 years old, tripped and fell between the rails in front of the train and the locomotive and three cars passed over him.

The whole thing happened so quickly that the train had passed over him before the engineer could do anything. He stopped the train, however, within about twice its length, in order to give the train hands an opportunity to gather up the remains.

Baggage Master Marvel was on the rear platform of the last car, arranging his lanterns at the time, and he saw the body of the boy lying between the rails as the train sped away from him.

As soon as the train stopped he and the rear brakeman started back to where the boy lay, when, when was their amazement to see him arise, seize the back of his little blouse that had crawled up the back of his head and after giving it a vigorous pull downward, into place, start at a lively gait toward Dedham.

Seeing that the boy was evidently uninjured and that he apparently thought they were after him, to punish him for being on the track the two men boarded the train, which proceeded to Boston.

Baggage Master Marvel said that when he first saw the boy as the rear end of the last car passed over him, he was lying crossways between the rails and it appeared that either the suction formed by the passing train or some object projecting from beneath the cars had pulled the youngster's jacket well up over his head. To pull it down was the little fellow's first thought when he arose.

The trainmen returned to the train and on arrival in Boston reported that a boy had been run over, and that they were unable to ascertain his name, because he was so frightened that he had fled up the track at such a pace that they could not overtake him.

THREE FIRES

INSIGNIFICANT BLAZES CALL OUT THE FIREMEN.

Some clothing afire in a boarding house owned by Edward T. Goward at the corner of South and Middlesex street called for an alarm from box 24 late yesteday afternoon. The damage was slight.

A telephone alrm at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon called a portion of the department to extinguish a roof fire on back Central street. The building is owned by A. C. Wheelock.

The alarm from box 216 at 8.30 o'clock last evening was needless. A lamp exploded in the hands of Mrs. Dillon, residing in a tenement building on Wamesit street near Lawrence street, and some thoughtless person pulled in the alarm. Only the lamp was destroyed.

The iron work of the new bridge across the Pawtucket canal from Cheever to Ford streets, is almost finished. It is believed that the bridge will be completed by next Saturday.

BADLY DEFEATED

The South Ends Buried the Emeralds.

PITCHER GRIFFIN'S DELIVERY WAS TOO EFFECTIVE.

South Ends Did Some Very Heavy Batting.

The South Ends administered a crushing defeat to their old rivals, the Emeralds, Saturday afternoon, on the Fair Grounds.

In the presence of 1500 spectators, they won in a walk, piling up 30 runs to 13 for their opponents. The features of the game were the heavy hitting of the South Ends and Griffin's pitching. The Emeralds could not hit the Holy Cross boy effectively, and that, together with their weakness in the pitcher's box is accountable for their defeat.

The spectators warmed up to Griffin during the game and even the Emerald rooters joined in the applause that greeted his appearance at the bat.

Incidentally, the clever twirler introduced a new delivery that puzzled both batters and spectators. It was a very peculiar ball, and the pitcher's style at the time of delivery somewhat resembles that of Meekin of New York.

There is a brace of side steps and with one foot outside of the box, while the preliminary move of the arm is being made the pitcher throws the ball from the right side of the box, facing the batter, and gains his place in the box, just as the ball leaves his hand.

The ball which is thrown underhand, travels very wild until within a foot of the plate, when it cuts it clean.

It is very deceptive and best of all it cannot be raised, so that a strike out or a weak infield hit result. At the bat, Griffin lined out a brace of two-baggers and a single. The South Ends took the lead at the start, and were never headed. The Emerald supporters kept up courage till after the "lucky seventh" and then they gave up.

Though the game was one-sided, the greater portion of the crowd remained expecting to see a repetition of the struggle on the previous Saturday.

"Jack" McVey gave a fine exhibition of base running, stealing six bases, five of which are credited to Flanagan, for whom he was running at the time. Ganley knocked a ball to the outfield that went for a home run because of very poor play.

Nestor at second showed his old time form. He accepted ten out of eleven chances, and had all the fielding been as clean as his, the game would have had some fine fielding. His mis-play was excusable, for after stopping a hot liner and preparing to throw to second for a double, the ball slipped from his hand and he was unable to find it.

"Billy" Merritt lined out five hits and Flanagan scored four. Outside the pitchers, the teams are very evenly matched and Manager McMahon will secure a new twirler for the next game. It is likely that McCarthy will then be in the box for the Emeralds.

William F. Thornton umpired and pleased both players and spectators.

After the game, Griffin, Ganley and Connors, the pitchers, said they were perfectly satisfied with his work. The score:

SOUTH ENDS.

	ab	r	rh	tb	po	a	e
Regan, ss	6	3	1	2	3	3	4
Roach, m	8	4	3	3	2	0	2
Flanagan, 1b	6	5	4	4	11	1	3
Gallagher, 3b	6	3	2	4	0	2	1
Merrill, c	3	4	5	8	6	2	1
Nestor, 2b	6	4	3	3	2	3	1
Qualey, l and r	7	2	2	2	0	0	0
McVey, r and l	5	2	1	2	1	0	1
Griffin, p	5	3	3	5	2	1	1
Total	57	30	24	33	27	19	15

EMERALDS.

	ab	r	rh	tb	po	a	e
Murphy, m. ss	4	2	1	1	3	2	1
Connors, ss. p	6	2	1	1	2	4	1
Stirk, 2b	4	4	3	7	5	7	5
Ganley, p. m.	5	2	3	3	1	1	2
McGuane, 3b	5	0	0	0	0	3	2
Hoyle, l	5	1	0	0	3	1	0
Garrigan, 1b	2	2	1	1	9	1	1
Hoarke, r	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Donovan, c	4	0	0	0	9	0	3
Kane, r rand l	5	0	0	0	2	0	1
Total	43	13	9	16	27	19	17

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
South Ends	4	3	0	10	5	0	4	4	0	—30
Emeralds	3	1	0	0	2	1	2	3	0	—13

Summary—Two-base hits, Stirks, 2; Regan, McVey, Griffin 2; three-base hits, Gallagher Merritt, Stirks; home run, Ganley; stolen bases Connors, Garrigan, 2; Regan, Flanagan 5, Gallagher 2, McVey; base on balls, off Griffin, 4 off Connors 5; off Ganley 2; passed balls, Donovan; wild pitch, Connors; time of game, 3h. 15m. Umpire, Thornton.

The Atlantics defeated the Glenmores Saturday on the South common without an effort. Hodgman was in the box for the Whites and was an enigma, while the Glenmore pitchers were comparatively easy. A large number of errors were charged to the account of both teams by the official scorer. Score, 22 to 1. But if the Atlantics did not let up on their opponents after the sixth inning, their runs would number almost twice as many.

The Shamrocks and Elms were to have played on the North common, but as the latter team failed to put in an appearance, the Shamrocks attended the South Emerald game.

ed the South-End-Emerald game.

The Mysteries suffered their first defeat of the season when they met and were defeated by the strong Fairmont team, with whom the Shamrocks are trying to get a game. Murray of the Shamrocks pitched an elegant game for the winners and the support he received was quite professional-like Tommy Ahearn's catching being particularly effective. Walwood and Brown twirled well for the Centralville representation, considering how heavy the Fairmonts as batters are, and it was through no fault of theirs that the game was lost. Two new players besides Murray were seen with the Fairmonts, and their batting was one of the leading features. Score, 22 to 15.

The Wannalancits, who cancelled the engagement with the Emmets, went to Nashua to play the Indian Heads of that city with great hopes of being winners. Hopes didn't count, however, as the Nashua team administered to them almost as severe a defeat as Cervera received at Santiago. Leslie, who has a reputation hereabouts of being a pitcher, was knocked out of the box in the fifth inning and Grimes, who replaced him was treated almost as bad. The Indian Heads played a great game in comparison with their Lowell opponents. Score, Indian Heads, 18; Wannalancits, 13.

The Shamrocks and Mysteries may cross bats on the Oval, next Saturday.

About 25 members of the Spindle City wheelmen enjoyed a run to Crescent beach Sunday morning, returning late in the afternoon.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

12,500 YARDS

Organdies, Lawns, Dimities and Batiste Fabrics

To be placed on Sale Today at a fraction of their cost to manufacture. The balance of our own stock together with an exceedingly favorable purchase of mill ends, made last week with the selling agents of one of the largest mills in this country, enables us to offer the entire aggregation of exquisite patterns and colorings at prices averaging not over

25 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

The entire stock is divided into three lots, as follows:

LOT ONE—Contains 1500 yards of French Koechlin Fine Organdies and Velour Africain, and absolutely every yard of these goods sold by our salesmen, up to date, brought 49c. per yard. The quantity in this lot represents the balance of a stock, which at the opening of the season was several thousand yards, and in order to close the lot this week, we will offer them

At 17c. Per Yard.

LOT TWO—Contains 4500 yards of Figured Lawn, Dimity and Batiste, which sold all season at 25c. per yard. There are many patterns and colorings in this lot received in our purchase of last week, entirely different from anything previously shown. You may take your choice of the entire lot

At 7c. Per Yard.

LOT THREE—Contains 6500 yards of Figured Muslins which sold all season at 15c., 17c. and 19c. per yard. Your choice of this lot

At 5c. Per Yard.

These goods go on sale today, and furnish the ladies of Lowell an opportunity to buy a Summer Dress for a very little money.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

CREDIT TO ALL

NO MONEY DOWN.

Has struck the keynote. We never saw such quick responses to any announcement; it proved that we are on the right track, and no money down will be our motto in future.

$5.00 Worth, No money down. **50c. a Week.**
$10.00 " **$1.00** " "
$15.00 " No money down. **$1.50** " "

Higher amounts in same proportion. First week's installment required in advance.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.
Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Suits and Skirts.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats and Waists.
Ladies' and Men's Shoes.
Ladies', Men's Bicycle Suits.

Credit is no favor. Contrary, is your privilege at any of our five big stores.

Caesar Misch

ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Cottolene

has every virtue that lard lacks. Lard has many faults that Cottolene is without. Cottolene is composed of refined cottonseed oil and carefully prepared beefsuet and is as pure, healthful, and nutritious as the highest grade salad oil. As good as the best olive oil for frying and better than any other material for shortening, Cottolene is even more economical to use than lard.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cottonplant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

MATRIMONIAL.

PEVEY—MULLIN.

Mr. John T. Pevey and Miss Annie Mullin, both of this city were joined in marriage by Rev. N. W. Matthews at his home Friday night.

WANTED

To say we have a few Bargains as follows:

No. 1 Wood Pail,	10c.
No. 1 Paper Pail,	20c.
No. 1 Fibre Pail,	25c.
No. 1 Galvanized Iron Pail,	35c.
Chamber Slop Iron Pail,	25c.
Chamber Toilet Iron Pail,	75c.
Camp Stools,	15c.
Camp Chairs,	25c.

Buy your Refrigerator now, don't put it off longer, for you need it at once. All marked down.

Baby Carriages, and good ones, too, with patent brake and all nicely upholstered, for **$5.00.** Don't forget us.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

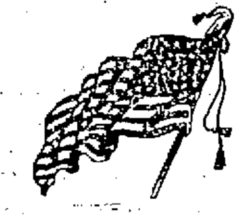
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



Now for Porto Rico, the Canaries, and Spain.

The New York papers sold here Saturday evening did not indicate that Toral had agreed to surrender his arms. Yet some deluded people who wanted the latest news bought them.

Why was not Commodore Schley selected to conduct the expedition to Spain? Certainly no naval officer in the service of the United States, except Dewey, has shown equal ability and daring.

The Sun on Saturday told all about the complete surrender at Santiago, which was settled about 9 o'clock in the forenoon. The Sunday papers gave the news yesterday and the daily morning papers had it this morning.

Again has the Lamson Store Service Co. gathered its agents in convention in this city to view its works and make them acquainted with every branch of the industry. The Lamson company is always progressive and up-to-date.

Captain Dolan of Lawrence is so poppopular with the people of all parties in that city that he will probably be retained as assistant postmaster even if Postmaster Brigham shall have taken charge. The business men of the city are agitating his attention and Postmaster Brigham will probably comply with their wishes

The failure of Mason & Sons, one of the largest cotton manufacturing concerns in New England is rather discouraging at the present juncture. The cotton industry is not prosperous, but there is strong hope that it is about to overcome the influences which have depressed it during the past two years. The failure of this Providence firm is not to be taken as an index by which to judge the industry in other parts of New England

If this country were in need of additional steamers to be converted into gunboats, the New England of the Dominion Line would be among the first to be selected. She is at the present time acknowledged to be one of the finest trans-Atlantic steamers afloat. She is now making her first trip homeward from Boston to Liverpool and may break the speed record as she did on the outward voyage.

Admiral Dewey has shown his excellent judgment and tact in the arrangement which he has made with the insurgents in the Philippines. The document as given out is a virtual declaration of independence for the insurgents with a guarantee of all their rights and privileges combined with the provision that the republic shall be under the control of the United States. If Dewey had been working at the other end of a Washington cable, he could not have accomplished half as much.

It has now come to light that the Massachusetts regiments that fought at the front during this war were not equipped with the latest style of rifles. The Spanish armies were fully equipped with Mauser rifles, which fired the most dreaded bullets that worked such deadly execution among the American soldiers. There is a state law providing that the militia companies shall be equipped in perfect manner, but Adjutant General Dalton, it appears, was satisfied to let the Massachusetts regiment retain the rifles which they have had for years and which are now antiquated. He awaited orders from the United States government which was not necessary in order to equip the soldiers in the best possible manner. The state was willing to bear the expense and the militia officials are to blame. The men of Massachusetts fought under a great disadvantage against the Spanish at Santiago.

The inhabitants of the Spanish seaports are already alarmed and are fleeing from their homes to escape the American fleet. The fall of Santiago has spread a panic all over Spain and the government has announced that it cannot protect the seaports without a fleet. At present the entire muster of the Spanish fleet consists of twelve cruisers and it is probable that the fleet which as been fitted out under Commodore Watson will destroy the entire number in a few hours. The work will require no longer period than was employed in the destruction of Cervera's fleet by Commodore Schley. It is no wonder at all that the people of Spain should feel alarmed. The fact that they are beginning to flee from the cities so soon only foretokens the condition of terror that will prevail when Watson's approach is announced on the Spanish coast.

Some of the troops which fought before Santiago are to come north for a much-needed rest. It is difficult for the people of New England to realize the conditions that prevail in front of Santiago for the past month. The rain fell in torrents and the men were obliged to sleep upon the wet ground with their tents and clothing drenched, while the trenches they had dug were filled with water. The climate, of course, is warm, but that did not protect the men from the evil effects of working and sleeping in wet clothing. It is fortunate that Santiago surrendered so soon and that the army is now at liberty to leave the island where yellow fever and sickness of every kind threatened to work destruction greater than the Spanish army could inflict.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The crowd of politicians and weighty citizens which gathers down town on fair Sunday mornings for the purpose of discussing the events of a past week had a choice morsel to discuss yesterday in Mayor Bennett's bad break in his speech to the departing recruits at the Northern depot Saturday morning. Of course, it's nothing new to hear of the mayor making a "break." All men, however great, are liable at times to embarrass themselves with the unavoidable "lapsus linguae" but this was a particularly bad "break." Among the recruits was a man well known in old Ward Two, whose fault, through life until recently had been in loving not wisely but too well, the flowing bowl, and as a result had on several occasions found himself in the police court. The mayor knew the man and his fault, as did nearly every one else present and in his little speech, calling the man by his name, the latter answering, said: "Now, boys, you all know ———'s weakness. Be careful when you go into camp and don't fall into his weakness."

The remark certainly caused astonishment.

The flags displayed on every hand are fast succumbing to the influences of the weather and no longer are their bars spotlessly white. But though torn and begrimed, they wave as proudly as ever, reminding us forcibly of the stirring events now transpiring at Santiago.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Judging from present indications, there will be no match between Joe Flaherty and Kid Mulligan, although a few weeks ago, both men talked as if they wanted to come together immediately. Manager Birg Pattee of the Merrimack club made them an offer that was generous in the extreme but it is said that while Flaherty gladly accepted the club's terms, Mulligan declined them, stating that he thought he'd wait until Labor Day.

Patsey Hennessey of Lawrence, who fought Martin Flaherty an interesting draw before the old Gladstone club was in Lowell recently, looking for a match with any one, the Flahertys or Mulligan preferred. Hennessey is somewhat bigger than he was when he fought Flaherty and can now fight as heavy as 133 pounds. Manager Pattee upon hearing that he was in town immediately made arrangements for a match between him and Martin Flaherty and if the weight can be fixed all right, it is very probable that the patrons of the Merrimack club will see the pair together in a few weeks.

USING THE FREIGHTS.

Wholesalers and others who have occasion to transport large invoices of small articles are using the freight lines more and the express companies less since the war tax was levied on the latter. The fact that the express companies have thus far refused to pay the tax, but instead insisted that the receiver or sender should stand the tariff, has caused the falling off in their shipments. On several hundred packages, the saving is a considerable one, and unless the express companies reverse their decision in the matter, it is likely that the freights and mails will be used to a still greater extent.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 16, 1898.

LOWELL.

A. B. Woodworth to John J. O'Connor et al., land with buildings on Exeter street, $1.

James Murphy, executor, to Frank B. Murphy, the Thomas Leland estate Pine Hill street, $1510.

George Garner to Laura A. Snow, land with buildings on Burnside street, $1.

Abner L. Kittredge et ux. to John Mahoney, et ux, land with buildings on Elm street, $2700.

Samuel P. Pike to Mary C. Moore land with buildings on Moore street, $1.

William H. Anderson to Sadie E. Harrington, lot of land on Humphrey street, $369.

John McCluskey to Francis Varley, lot of land on Lakeview avenue, $1159.

Martin O'Hearn et al., to Mary F. O'Dowd, land with buildings on Broadway, $5500.

Napoleon Jacques to Alexandrine A. Lusignan, land with buildings on Third avenue, $1800.

CHELMSFORD.

Thos. C. Lee, trustee, to W. Blowen, lot of land at Highland Park, $1.

Emil T. E. Johnson to L. F. Carlstrom, land with buildings in West Chelmsford, $1500

Thos. C. Lee, trustee, to Isabella T. Vinal, lot of land at Highland Park, $1.

Francis P. Adam et al., to Patrick T. McMahon, lot of land at North Chelmsford, $1.

Patrick McMahon to Patrick Tansey, land with buildings on Mt. Pleasant street, $1510.

TEWKSBURY.

Wm. H. Wiggin to Isaac Woodcock, land with buildings on Epping street, $1.

BILLERICA.

Chas. J. Patch to George L. Porter, lot of land on Walnut street, $1.

Chas. T. Eaton to Sarah S. Saunders, the Gray place, $1.

DRACUT.

L. R. J. Varnum et al., to Walter H. Smith, lot of land at Mount Pleasant, $1.

Roswell S. Fox to John J. O'Connell, lot of meadow land, $1.

TYNGSBOROUGH.

Francis E. Perham to James Algeo, lot of land, $1.

SATURDAY'S TROT.

FINE PROGRAM AT WANNALANCIT PARK.

The horse trot at Wannalancit Park, North Chelmsford, Saturday, attracted a fair sized audience and the program offered was deserving of greater patronage. Two races were on the card. The first was the 2.25 class with six starters, and was an exciting contest, though the time was not record breaking. The result of this race was as follows:

Mark, bg, W. A. Smith	2	2	3
Lucille Wilkes, bm, Woodruff ..	1	1	1
Little Breeze, br g, W. O. Foss	3	4	3
Glencoe, ch g., J. Ryan	4	3	4
Lord Fauntleroy, ch g, A. A. Evans, ...	5	5	5
Klondike (drawn)			

The best time for this race was 2.28¾.

In the 2.35 class, Evans's Marian S., won in 2.39¼.

The table:

Marian S., g m. A. A. Evans ...	1	1	1
Ruby, bl m, C H Hanson	2	2	2
Watermark, b h J. Ryan	3	dwn	

THE VESPER'S GUESTS.

Nine members of the Providence Athletic club were the guests of the Vesper-Country club Saturday at Tyng's island and were entertained in royal style. Lunch was served on their arrival and it was followed by a contest at pin polo, which was won by the visitors by the score of 29 to 25.

The visitors remained at the island Saturday night and left Sunday afternoon. A delegation of members of the Vesper-Country club will later in the season visit Providence and play a return game with the Athletic club.

LOWELL WINNERS AT HAVERHILL

A large delegation of Lowell bicycle riders attended the races at the Haverhill track on Saturday afternoon. The one-mile handicap was won by Claude Hamilton of Lowell, first, and Michael O'Brien, also of this city, second. Hamilton and O'Brien finished in the same position in the one-mile, three-minute class with H. E. Stafford of Lowell third.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Albert Joyal, a boy of 16 years of age, as announced in Saturday's Sun, was run over by a train near the Pickering hosiery Saturday afternoon. At St. John's hospital, one leg was amputated and the other is badly crushed. The boy's home is at 169 Cushing street.

Mr. Thomas F. McOsker of the Boott Mfg. Co., will spend the next two weeks at Old Orchard.

PRAY FOR PEACE

Catholics Unite in a Petition to God.

SPECIAL PRAYERS ORDERED BY ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS.

Will Continue While the War Lasts.

At all Sunday masses in the Catholic churches of the archdiocese of Boston, beginning yesterday and continuing until further notice or until the cessation of hostilities between the United States and Spain a special prayer for peace will be said at the conclusion of the service.

This order is issued to all the churches of the archdiocese on the authority of Archbishop Williams, and is distinct from any other order similar to it issued in other parts of the United States. No order of this kind can be issued in this archdiocese excepting directly from Archbishop Williams, and refers only, in its requests, to the churches of this archdiocese.

The circular received Saturday by all the pastors reads as follows:

"You are hereby directed to add to the collects, until further notice, the prayer 'Pro Pace,' at all masses, when permitted by the rubrics. It would be well on Sunday next to inform the people of this order and to invite them to pray for the same intention."

A BANK CHECK SCHEME.

Users of bank checks who do not find it convenient to avoid the war tax thereon by paying their bills with currency direct, will soon be able to avoid the bother of fixing adhesive stamps to their bank orders. The government is perfecting arrangements for making check books for such banks as apply for them containing blanks of 100 checks or multiples of that number.

Most of the books will contain 3000 checks and in the centre of each blank will be a tinted diagram signifying that it represents the value of two cents, internal revenue tax. Haverhill banks will get their check books from Boston and the cost above the price of the stamps will be 10 cents per hundred checks. The books will be sold to customers at cost, or $3 for a book of 1000 stamped checks. This will be an innovation, as most banks have given check books to their customers free of charge.

The new design of stamp imprinted on the checks differs much from the one used in the 70's. It will be three inches long and half that distance in width, with the design based almost entirely on curved lines. The design is in three divisions, the largest piece of ornamentation in the middle, including the words, "United States Internal Revenue," while on either side are smaller scrolls, in which the words, "Documentary Stamp" surround the figure 2. The color is yellow, which seems a little inappropriate, considering the fact that the tax it represents was necessitated by the war with Spain.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag netic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

Maltox will cure you in spite of yourself.

Fine job printing done at this office.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,
young men for war, and Daws' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 359 Central Street.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit
And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.
GRAND BANK HALIBUT
TO-DAY
FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.
Banner Market
Prescott Street.

Free Exhibition
of the celebrated
7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.
Instructive, entertaining. The ladies in attendance will cheerfully give free advice and instructions how to obtain hair as beautiful and luxurious as their own. Everybody invited.
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, C

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 18
THE N. Y. COMEDY CO.
Presenting the Greatest of all Comedy Farces,
AN UP TOWN FLAT.
25 Minutes of Solid Laughter
AND AN
Olio of High Class Specialties.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Lakeview —PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - - 20c.
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - - - 10c.
Gallery, - - - - - - - - - - 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex: Respectfully libels and represents Mary E. Ladd of Lowell, in said County, that she was lawfully married to Albert H. Ladd, now of parts unknown, at said Lowell, on the eleventh day of January, A. D., 1879, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Mary E. Ladd lived together as husband and wife in this Commonwealth, to wit, at said Lowell, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Albert H. Ladd being wholly regardless of the same, at said Lowell on or about the twelfth day of September, A. D., 1894, utterly deserted her, and has continued such desertion from that time to the date hereof, being more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel. And your libellant further says that the said libellee, at Lowell aforesaid, on or about the fifteenth day of September, A. D., 1891, and at divers other times between the said fifteenth day of September A. D., 1891 and the eleventh day of May, A. D., 1895, committed the crime of adultery with one Emma Hall, otherwise called Emma Bernhardt. And your libellant further says that the said libellee, at Lawrence, in our County of Essex, on the twelfth day of May, A. D., 1895, and and at divers other times between the said twelfth day of May, A. D. 1895 and the fourth day of June, A. D. 1896, committed the crime of adultery with said Emma Hall, otherwise called Emma Bernhardt.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Albert H. Ladd, and that your libellant may be allowed to resume her maiden name of Mary E. Burns.

Dated this fifteenth day of June, A. D. 1898.

MARY E. LADD.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

SUPERIOR COURT.

July 2nd, A. D. 1898.

Upon the libel aforesaid, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of August next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the last known residence of the libellee, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest, THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $20 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Let Us Send a Man
If your carriage is out of order, to tell you the expense of making the needed repairs and take it to our shop, where the facilities for high grade carriage work are unexcelled in New England.
We have everything necessary turning out the best work. We are proud of the reputation which years of first class work has given us.
Sawyer work is
Good Work.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

Do You Burn a
Night Light
If so Try the
EIGHT DAY OIL
And save trouble of filling the light every day.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

STOCK TAKING
Disclosed to us a line of Ladies' Oxfords, whose toes are a trifle narrow, but whose wearing qualities are extremely good, and when you consider the low price of
90 Cents a Pair.
for this regular $1.50 Oxford, it leads to but one conclusion—that Lonergan's is the place to buy your shoes if you wish to save money.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
J. W. GREENLAW'S, 29 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAIMES & MEYER, Props.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohi
Lowest prices in the city.
Hammock
All the latest styles and colo
Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, w made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOV
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Compan
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middl
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACO ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMON Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Le Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnoc George S. Motley, Edward M. Tuck James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prom payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and ren at a low rate per year, piping included. C broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per ch dron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No char made for the use of meters. No charge m for running supply pipes from street mains consumer's cellar. Orders when left at ou promptly attended to.

EMERY LAN
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street brid on the principal streets and avenues with modern improvements, such as gas, city wat sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location one of the best in the city, being, by actu measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner Central and Merrimack streets to the Emer land. Over 100 buildings have been built on Emery land in the last two years. Is not tha good indication of what this property is going to? Call for plans. Prices low Terms eas Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old P Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stoc
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the cit There is no better Ale in the market than Bet Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Port Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors a cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
64 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

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COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
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J. M. KINGSBURY,
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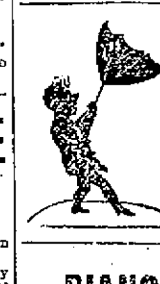
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.



C. E. AUSTIN,
19 Bridge St.
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Telephone 728-3.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturer and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

GREAT VICTORY

Capitulation Carried Out as Arranged.

The Spanish Forces Laid Down Their Arms Yesterday — Gen. Shafter Takes Possession of the City—Many Refugees Return to Scene of Misery—Sad Evidence of Suffering and Death Around the City.

Santiago, July 18.—Amid impressive ceremonies the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. General Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry and General Toral and his staff by 100 picked men. Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. General Shafter returned to General Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander. Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were eye witnesses of the ceremony. General Shafter and his escort, accompanied by General Toral, rode through the city, taking formal possession. The city had been sacked before they arrived by the Spaniards.

The ceremony of hoisting the stars and stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost. A concourse of 10,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scene that will live forever in the minds of all the Americans present. A finer stage setting for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine. The palace, a picturesque dwelling in the Moorish style of architecture, faces the principal public square. Opposite rises the imposing Catholic cathedral. Across the plaza was drawn up the Ninth Infantry, headed by the Sixth cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picked troop of the Second cavalry with drawn sabres, under command of Captain Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between the band and the line of horsemen were the brigade commanders of General Shafter's division, with their staffs. On the red tiled roof of the palace stood Captain McKittrick, Lieutenant Miley and Lieutenant Wheeler; immediately above them upon the flagstaff were the illuminated Spanish arms and the legend "Vive Alfonzo XIII." All about, pressing against the veranda rails, crowding to windows and doors and lining the roofs, were the people of the town, principally women adn non-combatants.

As the chimes of the old cathedral rang out 12, the infantry and cavalry presented arms. Every American uncovered, and Captain McKittrick hoisted the stars and stripes. As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle breeze against a freckless sky, the cavalry band broke into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," making the American pulse leap and the American heart thrill with joy. At the same instant the sound of the distant booming of Captain Capron's battery, firing a salute of 21 guns, drifted in. When the music ceased from all directions around our lines came flying across the plaza the strains of the regimental bands and the muffled, hoarse cheers of our troops. The infantry came to "order arms" a moment later after the flag was up, and the band played "Rally Round the Flag, Boys."

Instantly General McKibbon called for three cheers for General Shafter, which were given with great enthusiasm, the band playing Sousa's "The Stars and Stripes Forever." The ceremony over, General Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in the possession of the municipal authorities, subject to the control of General McKibbon, who is acting as military governor, backed by the Ninth and Thirteenth regiments.

The formal sanction by the Madrid government of the terms of capitulation Saturday unravelled the tangled skein of demands and counter-demands between the opposing commanders which threatened to end the negotiations and compel a return to arms. After numerous conferences had resulted in the agreement already sanctioned by General Blanco, General Toral decided that the approval of the Madrid government was necessary before he would leave the city.

General Shafter maintained that such approval was not necessary; that when General Toral agreed to surrender the province of Santiago and General Blanco sanctioned it, the agreement became an accomplished fact. He insisted that General Toral had either surrendered Thursday or acted in bad faith, but documentary evidence bore out the fact that General Toral mentioned that he only capitulated subject to his government's approval, and the six commissioners by whom the articles were signed at 2:10 Saturday afternoon so ruled. The whole matter was cleared up Saturday morning, however, when General Toral received the necessary sanction from Madrid.

The agreement consisted of nine articles. The first declares that all hostilities shall cease, pending the agreement of final capitulation; second, that the capitulation includes all the Spanish forces and the surrender of all war material within the prescribed limits; third, the transportation of the troops to Spain at the earliest possible moment, each force to be embarked at the nearest port; fourth, that the Spanish officers shall retain their side-arms and the enlisted men their personal property; fifth, that after the final capitulation the Spanish forces shall assist in the removal of all obstructions to navigation in Santiago harbor; sixth, that after the final capitulation the commanding officers shall furnish a complete inventory of all arms and munitions of war, and a roster of all the soldiers in the district; seventh, that the Spanish general shall be permitted to take the military archives and records with him; eighth, that all guerillas and Spanish irregulars shall be permitted to remain in Cuba if they so elect, giving a parole that they will not again take up arms against the United States; ninth, that the Spanish forces shall be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, depositing their arms, to be disposed of in the future by the United States, the American commissioners to recommend to their government that the arms of the soldiers be returned to those "who so bravely defended them." The articles were signed Saturday afternoon after a four hours' session of the commissioners, who agreed that the terms of capitulation should await the sanction of the Madrid government.

The white-haired commander of the Spanish forces was present throughout the session, and appeared to be utterly heart-broken. He spoke bitterly of the fate which compelled him to sue for peace, but had no word to say against the gallant men who had conquered his army. He declared that he had little chance to win. "I would not desire to see my worst enemy play with the cards I held," he said to one of the commissioners. "Every one of my generals was killed or wounded. I have not a single colonel left, and am surrounded by a powerful army." We have counted 67 ships off this port." Besides," he concluded, wearily waving his hands towards the city, "I have secret troubles there."

Speaking of the battle of the 24th of June, in which the rough riders and a part of General Young's command participated, General Toral said that less than 2000 Spanish troops were engaged, his loss being 265. He would not say how many Spaniards were killed at El Caney and before Santiago. "Heavy, heavy," he said, dejectedly. In response to an inquiry, he said that transportation would be required for between 22,000 and 25,000 men, there being that much of a force in the capitulated district. He informed the officers that Santiago harbor had been again mined since Admiral Cervera left.

General Miles remained at Juragua during the completion of the agreement, and a copy of the articles was sent him by General Shafter. "This is splendid," he said. "We have got everything that we came after. The terms are just as good as an unconditional surrender. The Spanish troops would eventually have to be sent to Spain; by sending them at once we feed and keep them for only a month or so instead of perhaps a year. It would be hard work to keep them in Cuba, where, it must be remembered, they would be a constant agency for the spread of yellow fever. In Spain they will have no chance to break their oaths nor to fight against us. They will never get back to Cuba, that's certain."

Asked as to the yellow fever among the American troops, General Miles said: "The doctors report 237 cases. Of course it is a serious matter, but I hope by camping on the hills to stamp it out, as it is a mild form of the fever and only a few deaths have yet occurred. Our troops fought splendidly, nobly. The entire campaign was a complete success."

What will be done with General Shafter's force is not yet fully decided. The physicians declare that the army, owing to the hardships and the fever, will not be fit for active service for sometime to come, and General Miles is believed to be seriously considering the proposition to leave only the immune regiments to hold the conquered province and return the body of the troops to the United States, sending other immunes from there to reinforce the Santiago detachment if necessary. Many of the troops are eager to participate in the Porto Rico campaign, which it is reported

(Continued to Page Eight.)

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

DAVE HILL TALKS

Of an Act of New York State.

THE PRINCIPLE OF HOME RULE OUTRAGED.

The Authors of the Act Denounced.

Albany, July 18.—Former Governor David B. Hill, in speaking of the metropolitan election law, just passed, said: "The principal of home rule, so dear to every citizen who understands and appreciates the true theory of our state and local governments, is unblushingly antagonized, repudiated and set aside.

DAVID B. HILL.

"The law is based upon the assumption that the people of the city of New York are unable or unwilling honestly to enforce the election and registration laws at their own home, and hence that the state has a legal and constitutional right to usurp such functions, ignoring local officials, local sentiments and local instrumentalities. I denounce such an assumption as false and offensive. It is a partisan bugaboo concocted to secure partisan advantages, and used as an excuse to provide for partisan favorites.

"There was neither any necessity nor demand for the measure, and every conservative and independent newspaper in the state so concludes. The intimation contained in the pettyfogging message of Governor Black that there was a demand for such legislation on the part of 'conservative citizens of every party' was false and must have been known by him to be such."

BASE BALL.

Boston, July 18.—The National league race continues to be a very warm one. The Cincinnatis have done wonderful work to cling to the lead as long as they have, and are bending every energy to retain first place. They have done far better work on the road than they did last season. They are leading both the Bostons and Baltimores a livelier chase than they did last season. Their percentage is not so great as was that of the leader a year ago today, but there is very little difference between their own figures of the two seasons. Boston is somewhat behind the figures of last season.

Cleveland, Chicago and Pittsburg have played decidedly faster ball than they did last season, and are very much in the race. New York has not equalled its record of last season. Philadelphia stands in a fair way to show up well. Washington is a faster club. Louisville is more than 100 points behind its percentage of last season, and, while St. Louis has improved, this is due to good work earlier in the season, for its work of late has been very much of the tail-end order. Brooklyn is another club that has failed to do good work, this due to the many changes in the infield.

Hamilton leads the league in base running, with Delehanty second.

An independent team has been formed at Taunton, which will be composed entirely of ex-New England league players. Day, formerly of New Bedford, will pitch; Dan Burke will catch, Breckenridge will play first, Bobby Moore second, George Moore third, Joe Harrington short stop, Cuddy (late of Worcester) left field, Frank Sexton centre field and John B. Wiley right field.

Baltimore again has a year of troubles. Corbett has refused all overtures to join the team, and Jennings, McGraw, Keeler and Kelley have been out of the game for lengthy periods, on account of injuries. Still the club has made a grand fight.

Boston has won three games from Pittsburg this season, and has lost three. The scores have all been remarkably low.

The Montreals lead in the Eastern league, the tailenders being the New England clubs.

Saturday's winners in the National league were the Bostons, Philadelphias, St. Louises, New Yorks, Baltimores and Clevelands. The clubs stand as follows: Cincinnati, Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore, Chicago, Pittsburg, New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Washington, Louisville, St. Louis.

The Springfields defeated the Providences Sunday because of the miserable support given Hickman. Fielding in a glaring sun was responsible for misjudging a number of fly balls, but there were rank muffs and bad throws. Score, 11 to 7.

Coal dealers report that May and June were their best months for coal orders. Many people became alarmed over the probable scarcity, as a result of the Spanish war, and the dealers for weeks were flooded with orders.

THE SEVERE NORTHERN WINTERS

Experienced for the past few years, and with such a changeable climate, have at endency to raise havoc with the Throat and Lungs, subjecting people to attacks of Asthma, Bronchitis and acute and chronic Coughs, at first a harmless cold or cough, which was allowed to take its course. Always keep Cleveland's Lung Healer on hand. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

WANTED.

WANTED—For a new Laundry, one first-class washing woman and one geat-class ironer.—Address No. 484 Market street.

WANTED—Boarders at 1000 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Storekeepers and parties wishing to make their own English sausages to write us. 70 per cent. profit; no quitty. Write for full particulars to Box 30, Lawrence, Mass.

BOY wishes work in office or at anything. Good writer. Address L. A., 80 Sydney street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or muslin hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $18 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—600 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lee's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 377 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 338 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Hoer, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

AGENTS—10c. brings you samples and catalogue of patriotic emblems, etc., by return mail. Quickly Manufacturer, Box 1975, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A highly prized pocketbook containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car, or at Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Thursday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 350 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 49 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 58 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

TO LET Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 23 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 38 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

SHARON HOUSE

Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1 to Oct. 1. B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

FOR SALE.

WAGONS—"Stanhope" in fine order, good butcher cart, high grade democrat and concord, open and covered grocer wagon (custom made), second-hand democrats, square wagon, boughies, &c., all very low. J. F. Libby, 69 Hobbins St.

FOR SALE—Greatest chance of the season, a grocery and meat market, situated in the best locality in the city and having a trade of from $450 to $500 weekly. For further information call or address C. C. C., 351 Adams street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-4 miles from Lowell post office, two story house and barn, 40 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2880 feet of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward. Four 2-tenement houses and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, fronting on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100. Also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, keeps stock or chard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 24 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what speaks pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RARE CHANCE for a person with a small capital to invest in a good paying article. Sure thing. Address M., 510, Lowell Sun.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very slightly near cars and schools; will sell for $1850. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAS, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man; also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST 39 MERRIMACK STREET

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD

Rubber Hose

W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.

653 Merrimack Street.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker & Funeral Director

109 WORTHEN ST.

By Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Take My Advice and Call on the

Eagle Clothing Co.

We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

H. H. Carey (Clerk) H. Gervais.

Merchants and Travelling Men

having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York.

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.

[One block from Broadway cars.]

Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!

"GLORIA"

ASK FOR GLORIA.

Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of

Refrigerators AND Ice Chests

In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many

Glenwood Ranges

We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.

See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.

Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.

1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.

The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.

Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.

Special in Wrappers in one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week, only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.

Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.

Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 19 1-2c.

Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 16c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 33c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 38c.

See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.

Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.

JOHN DRAIN, 111 CORHAM STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Interesting Reading For

MONEY SAVERS

Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.

SPECIAL—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.

Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 59c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00.
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.

We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Bloodless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Hunels' Bl'g, cor. Mark't & Bridge

$5 to $10 a Set

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSH DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 247 CENTRAL STREET.

MID-SUMMER MILLINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

SEE OUR SAILORS.

Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

TEMPTATION AND A FALL.

QUITE ANOTHER THING.

Jack—What did you give Tom Bouncer a kiss for?
Madge—I didn't give him one.
Jack—Oh, what a story! I saw you!
Madge—No. I only let him steal one!

The other day a lady was driving her husband down a narrow country lane, when, on suddenly turning a sharp corner, they encountered a brewer's van. There was no room to pass, and the lady said, very tartly:

"You must go back, for I shall not. You ought to have seen us before entering the lane."

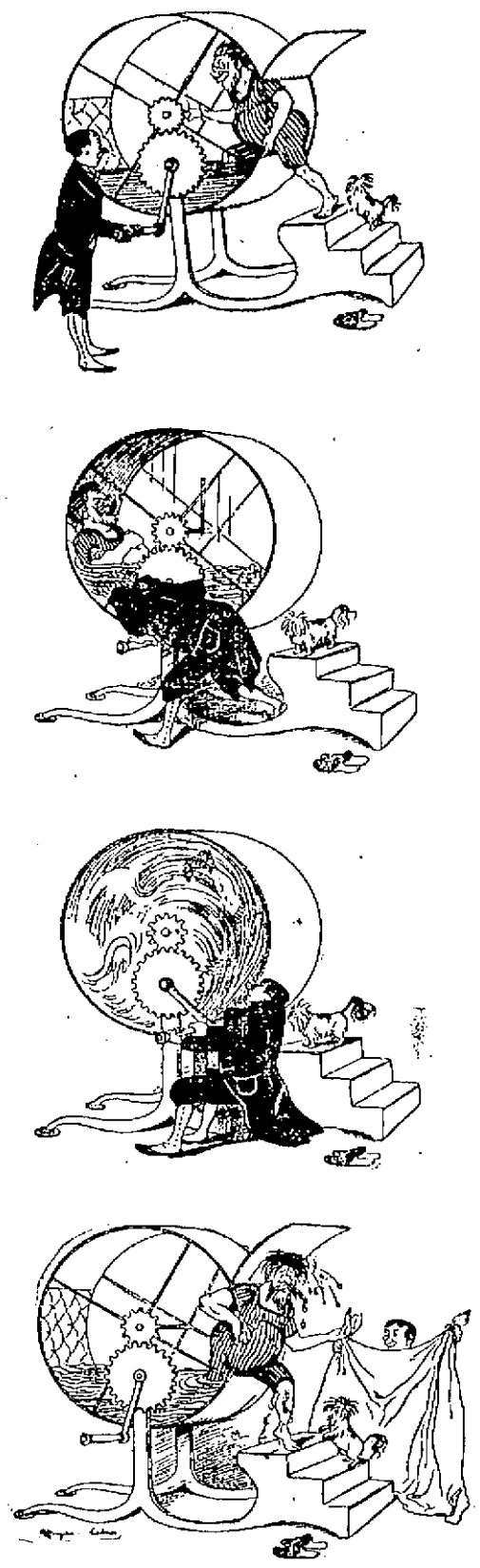
"But, my dear," remonstrated her husband mildly, "the man couldn't see round the corner."

"I don't care," was the characteristic reply. "I'll sit here till Doomsday before I give way to that man."

The carter, who had overhead the colloquoy, here remarked cheerfully:

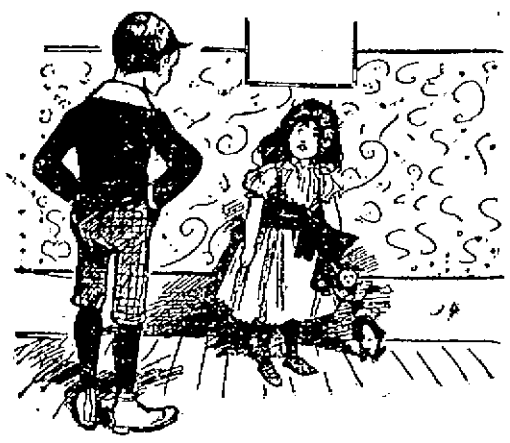
"All right, guv'nor, I'll back out of this," adding confidentially, "I've got such another at home."

THE LATEST UP-TO-DATE INDOOR BATHING APPARATUS.



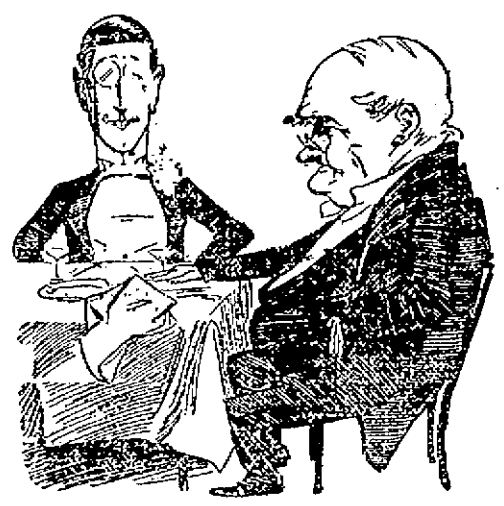
Collector: "Mr. Gibbs, I am sorry tohave to ask you to pay this little bill."
Gibbs: "Are you, my boy? Well, Iean sympathize with you from the bottom of my heart. I am sorry you haveto ask me."

THE NATURAL AND THE CONSCIENTIOUS.



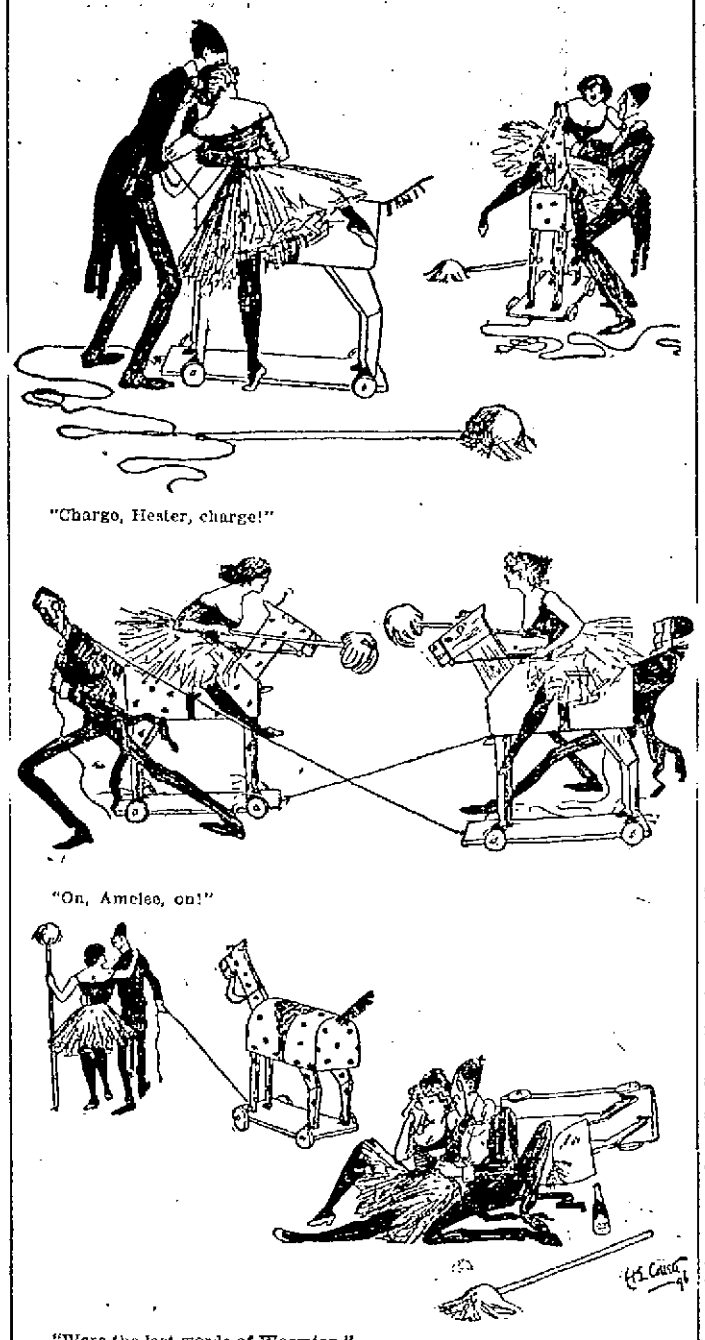
Bob—Ain't it awful fun seeing dad learn the bicycle?
Cis—Dunno. It gives me such a pain inside, trying not to laugh.

GETTING HIS MONEY'S WORTH.



"Why call for a toothpick, guv'nor, when you haven't a tooth in your head?"
"There's no extra charge, my boy, and I want all I can get for my money."

SMART FUN AT A DRESS REHEARSAL.



"Charge, Hester, charge!"

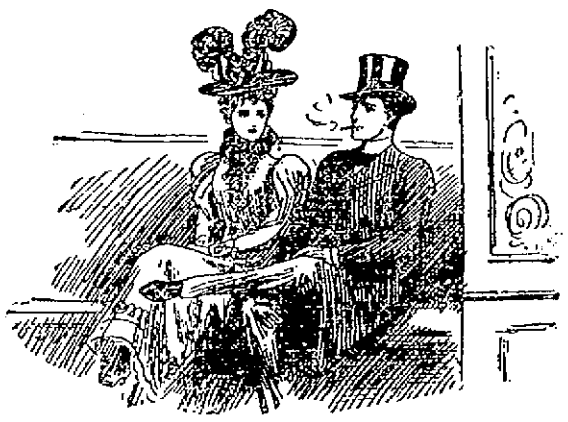
"On, Amelse, on!"

"Were the last words of Warmion."

WHEN LOVE IS EXTRAORDINARILY YOUNG.
From Pick-Me-Up.

Her Grace—If I was you, I'd kiss me whether I let you or not.

ENLIGHTENING PAPA.



"Papa said he must see what we were going to live on, before he consented."
"What did you do, darling?"
"Oh! I referred him to the nearest mirror."

At length the man who was always reminded of a little story fell into the hands of the brigands.

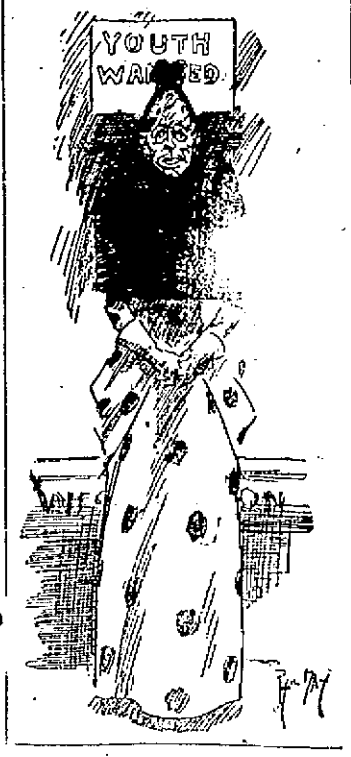
"It serves him right," the world said, giving a loud sigh of relief.

So they put him in a cave a mile un derground, and a hundred brigands slept about him every night.

Just as they had begun to keep him imprisoned for thirty long years, for nobody would ever ransom him, the man was reminded of another little story, and in less than an hour he had bored his way out.

If his friends had heard of it, they would have shuddered, only he didn't have any friends.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.



"My wife weighs nearly eighteen stone."
"Well?"
"And she is still jumping at conclusions as she always did."

"My Queen!" fondly exclaimed the infatuated youth.
"My Jack," softly respended the blushing maiden.

Mrs. Bleecker: "Bridget, have you turned the gas on in the parlor, as I told you?"
The New Domestic Jewel: "Yis, mum; can't yez shmell it?"

Nell: "Mr. Stillicus is only an apology for a man."
Belle: "Well, wouldn't you accept an apology if it were offered?"

"How will you have your eggs cooked?" asked the waiter.
"Make any difference in the cost of 'em?" inquired the customer, cautiously.
"No."
"Then cook 'em with a nice slice 'o ham!" said the customer, greatly relieved.

Miss Getatin: "Oh, Mr. Softspot, we have cast you for one of our characters in our new one-act drawing-room play. The part is that of the idiot Lover! It will fit you like a glove, and you won't need to make up the least little mite in the world."

The reason why the average woman appears as old at thirty as the average man does at forty is because the average woman at thirty is usually about forty.

He: "Will you marry me?"
She: "No; I don't know you well enough yet."
He: "Well, will you marry me a year from now?"
"She: "Oh, I'll know you too well then."

"It is bitter," he sobbed, covering his face with his hands.
Such moments come into every man's life.
There was a bottle of quinine and iron on the table.

Cholly: "By-the-way, have you read——"
Fweddy: "I haven't wead anything lately, deah boy. Books are so cheap nowadays that anybody can wead them, bai jove!"

He: "Darling, will you miss me when I am far away in a foreign land?"
She: "Yes, dear; but you will write to me often, won't you? What a chance it will be for me to increase my collection of foreign stamps!"

"Doctor," said Mr. Spudds, "my insomnia is much worse now than it ever was before."
"Indeed," replied Dr. Paresis.
"Yes, sir; it is. Why, I can't even sleep when it is time to get up."

Mendicant Michael: "Shure, ma'am, I've got sivin small children at home, all under five."
Mrs. Skinner: "Seven children! Any twins?"
Mendicant Michael: "All twins, ma'am."

Doctor: "You must give up drinking and——"
Mr. Sickly: "I never touch a drop."
Doctor: "And stop smoking."
Mr. Sickly: "I don't smoke."
Doctor: "Humph! that's bad; if you haven't anything to give up, I'm afraid I can't do much for you."

A BORN FISHERMAN.
From Ally Sloper.

"Fight! I should rather fink 'e did. Why, 'e nearly pulled me into the water twice."

ARMY SURGEONS.

A great many people do not know why army surgeons wear green sashes. It is not so much an insignia of rank as it is a protection to the wearer. According to the code of war surgeons are never shot or taken prisoner. To deliberately shoot a surgeon while he is wearing a green sash is considered a violation of the code and punishable by death.

Because of this provision surgeons of one army never refuse to look after the wounded of the other army if it is possible for them to do so. During the civil war it was often the case that after a battle the field hospitals would contain almost an equal number of men wearing the blue and gray. The federal army had the best surgeons and the best stores, and a wounded Confederate considered himself in great luck if he was removed to a federal hospital to be cured for by federal surgeons and physicians.

But in the heat of battle a green sash is not much protection and surgeons were often wounded or killed. But this did not keep the surgeons at the rear until the battle was over. They were often found in the thick of the fray, dressing wounds and sending the wounded to the rear. Theirs was a perilous as well as a noble duty, and they performed it well.—Omaha World Herald.

In Holland bills are often paid through the medium of the post office. It enables a man living, say, in Rotterdam, to get a small bill collected in any provincial town without the often expensive and tedious interference of a banker or agent. For that purpose he hands his bill to the nearest post-office. It is sent to the place where the money is to be collected. After the collection a draft is forwarded to the payee by the office where he deposited the bill and where he gets his cash and the bill duly receipted on payment of a small commission, which is payable in advance.—London Evening News.

HOW CAPTURED CITIES ARE HELD

The Yoke of the Victor Usually Galls the Neck of the Vanquished.

Santiago de Cuba as the Grim Archetype of All the Darkest Features of Spanish Seaport Villainy.

BY CAPTAIN GEORGE L. KILMER.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Santiago as a captured Spanish city will furnish many useful examples for the guidance of the United States army in its future campaigns.

In the long run submission is better for the inhabitants of a beleaguered city than armed resistance. For that reason it might be supposed that the noncombatants would welcome the new rulers and work with them for the establishment of order. Social and moral chaos is inevitable after a city has been through an attack. First and foremost the martial domination of the defending army is galling to citizens. Seldom is the voice unanimous for defense, and in the cities of Spanish colonies at present it goes with the saying that the people are not half loyal to the mother country. They chafe under Spanish domination and become impatient of any military rule.

There is no ordeal through which a city can pass more trying than that of siege and conquest. All barriers of restraint are thrown down. It is a revolution which heaves the dregs upward. Throughout the siege the peacefully disposed look forward to the end with fear and dread. With the capitulation comes the realization of their worst fears.

At Santiago the Spanish authorities have done their best to breed trouble for the United States army. While they have done it by spreading baseless and senseless lies, the lies are there first, and it will be long before the best disposed inhabitants will see the truth. Many won't wish to see it. All colonial coast cities are alike in this—that they contain many foreigners, many subjects who are rich and are easy going patriots, and last, but not least, a nondescript class, mustering all the discontented and turbulent elements.

The foreigners and the rich subjects are ready to give in to the stronger power, and for that very reason this attitude stirs up the wrath of the masses against their more fortunate fellow citizens and against the conqueror. When the British bombarded and captured Alexandria in 1882, the native rabble was more bitter against the wealthy and the foreigners than against the English. The mob wished to fight and harass the English and took revenge upon the upper classes for not joining them in defense. There were anarchy, rapine and murder not because the English had triumphed, but because the mob hated the friends and abettors of the English in the city. So it is in all cities of mixed population. There can be no unity of thought and purpose, no cohesion on the part of the different classes of the convulsed municipality.

Santiago is more than a type for all the darkest features of Spanish seaport villainy; it is the archetype. Vice, crime and the dirk, which means death, go hand in hand. True, the iron hand of the army is all powerful, but just as you cannot indict a whole people so you cannot subdue a whole people—not at a stroke. The forts may fall, the army lay down its weapons and the governors capitulate, but the cowardly fellows who are brave only in the dark with a foe at a disadvantage still thirst for a general revenge. More men are required to properly police a refractory captured city than to carry it by storm. It is comparatively easy to shoot down sentinels and patrol squads from behind a door or out of an attic window. The horrors of the Paris commune burst forth after the German army had made its triumphant entry into the city and the civil authorities were using every means to pacify the country.

As a rule, the conquering army does not occupy a city proper with a large force. The troops march through the principal streets as a demonstration to the people and then retire to the conquered fortification and to camps in the vicinity, leaving a strong guard at the more important points, with adequate re-enforcements for the municipal police if that is available. The overturned authorities, including the police and judges, are not forced against their will to co-operate with the conquering army for the maintenance of order until the conquering power declares that the subjugated district has been annexed to its own domain.

During the occupancy of the conquered Mexican cities by United States troops the municipal authorities continued in power, executing the laws of Mexico and collecting and disbursing the revenues under the supervision of the United States army officers. Contact between the soldiery and the citizens was avoided as far as possible. This is the general rule because the presence of many soldiers when martial law prevails is a source of irritation to the people. The higher the civilization the greater the distaste for military domination, and the lower the civilization the greater the danger of violent outbreak on the part of the people if the yoke is made galling by the constant tread of armed men.

This country occupies a peculiar situation, and its methods in holding captured cities are necessarily original. We believe in democratic institutions and the rights of the common people, nevertheless we do not make war upon established institutions with which the people are satisfied, whether they harmonize with ours or not. Before entering upon the conquest of Mexico General Scott issued to his army what is known as his "martial law" order. It provided for the control of the troops and of the conquered people in their relations with each other.

Scott's first conquest was the city of Vera Cruz, locally governed by an alcalde. General Worth was made military governor and commander of the fortifications. He immediately issued his instructions to the alcalde, which were that arms in possession of Mexican citizens should be given into the custody of the alcalde and reported to military headquarters, that all drinking saloons be closed and that Mexican laws as between Mexicans should be enforced and justice administered by Mexican tribunals. Everything was done to conciliate the inhabitants, and they were allowed to leave and enter the city at will between the hours of sunrise and sunset.

By Scott's order all crimes of violence and desecration, whether by Mexicans or United States citizens, were tried by a military court. One paragraph of the order provided that in all cities and towns occupied by the American army a Mexican police should be established and duly harmonized with the military police of the said forces.

At the City of Mexico our army met with the experience to be expected in invasion. Santa Anna's Mexican army evacuated the place, leaving it in the hands of the civil authorities. American troops had broken through the walls in places. A commission of the municipal authorities approached the outpost of the army under a flag of truce and offered to "capitulate." Scott replied that the city was already in the possession of his troops and that the United States army would not be governed by terms not self imposed. Before the soldiers could be distributed about the city the native roughs began a work of pillage and depredation, and the authorities begged the military to hasten its work of occupation. The national palace was saved from its own people by the United States soldiers. When General Scott reached the national palace, he read to those about him an order containing these words:

"Under the favor of God, the valor of this army after many glorious victories has hoisted the colors of our country in the capital of Mexico and on the palace of its government.

"But the war is not ended. The Mexican army and government have fled only to watch for an opportunity to return upon us with vengeance. We must, then, be on our guard. Companies and regiments will be kept together and all stand on the alert.

"Let there be no drunkenness, no disorder and no straggling. Stragglers will be in great danger of assassination, and marauders shall be punished by court martial."

The general's last words were interrupted by a musket shot some distance away. Turning to a staff officer, he said: "Will you have the kindness to go and say to our volunteer friends that it is unsoldierlike, bad manners and dangerous to discharge arms in a city, and say to their officers that it must not occur again?"

The officer hurried across the grand plaza to one of the main streets, and while on the way more shots were heard. At a corner of the plaza he saw Mexicans with arms in their hands running, and the firing in the streets increased. After learning that the shots were fired by Mexicans the aid so reported to Scott. Orders were given to the army to occupy all church steeples and the roofs of houses with sharpshooters, to sweep the streets with canister and to break into all buildings from which hostile shots were fired. It required two days of that sort of work to subdue the turbulent citizens.

The burning of Moscow by citizen incendiaries in order to deprive the French of a winter asylum within its walls is the most notable example in all history of retaliation by the populace upon the conquerors of a city. In our own history the nearest parallel to the present situation is that of the colonial cities held by the British during the Revolution. In the captured cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia there were strong elements favoring the conquerors, but the mass of the populace sided with the cause of the patriot army, which had been driven out. So the enemy outside had friends and abettors inside, and the invaders were openly supported by subjects loyal to the king. Between these two elements, the patriots and the royalists, there was constant friction.

In the conquered Spanish territory our army has the devotion of all patriots and the hatred of all royalists. Between these two classes there is implacable enmity, and the army must maintain an impartial sway. It is the policy of the United States in all foreign countries occupied by its armies to acknowledge and protect religion and morality, together with all strictly private property, the persons of all inhabitants, especially those of women, and the sacredness of domestic relations. All offenses to the contrary, whether committed by its own soldiers or by the citizens of the territory, are rigorously punished.

Wanton violence against the inhabitants of an invaded country, destruction of property when not commanded by the authorized officer, robbery, pillage or sacking, the wounding, maiming or killing of inhabitants, is prohibited under penalty of death, and any soldier, whether officer or private, of the United States army engaged in the act of committing the violence may be killed on the spot by his superior. All captures and booty belong primarily to the government and not to the captors individually.

Enough has been cited to show that the civil life and privileges of the people in the conquered cities will be interfered with as little as possible. The army marches upon Spanish soil to build up, not to tear down. All civil officers of the Spanish government who choose to remain in the invaded territory and continue the work of their office may do so and will receive pay out of the public revenue of the country. There is no law or body of authoritative rules upon this subject, but the law of nature and of nations and the customs of war prevail.

In general a victorious army of invasion appropriates all public money and all movable property and sequesters all revenue of real property belonging to the hostile government or nation and may, by power inherent, suspend, change or abolish the relations which arise from the services due, according to the existing laws of the invaded country, from one citizen, subject or native of the same to another. The permanency of titles to real estate sequestered, as well as of the changes in legal relationships, is subject to the terms of the final treaty of peace.

The commander of a United States army of invasion has power to tax the people or their property, to levy forced loans, to billet soldiers, to appropriate property, especially houses, land, boats or ships, and churches for temporary and military uses. Private property, except where forfeited by crimes or by the offenses of the owner against the invading army, is seized only by the way of military necessity for the support or other benefit of the army of the United States. If the owner has not fled, the commanding officer causes receipts to be given which may serve the spoliated owner to recover indemnity. From taxation and levy no class of property whatsoever is exempt, but classical works of art, libraries, scientific collections or precious instruments, such as astronomical telescopes, as well as hospitals, must be secured against all avoidable injury, even when contained in fortified places while under bombardment.

Practically the sooner a city succumbs to attack the better for its local quiet and prosperity. For that reason there is always a conflict between the municipal authorities and the national garrison. Human nature is not always to be governed by precepts. The fighting on the outskirts brings the passions of the people to the boiling point. A spark will produce an outbreak of civil terrorism which it may take two armies to subdue. Armed conquest of a crowded city dethrones law and order and may dethrone reason as well. If the defense is stubborn and the assailants lose heavily, there are two elements swayed by passion to be reckoned with. Soldiers demand revenge.

One safety measure wholly in control of the inhabitants is to destroy without reserve all liquors. A drunken vandal or a drunken soldier may set the whole city by the ears, and then for a stage of the conquest worse than all others. Human nature has its limits, and a soldier who has fought his way into a city is not in a mood to fight his way through it with the same degree of restraint. As General Scott told his men, assassination lurks on every corner. But after a few assassinations the soldiers take it upon themselves to have no more of it. Then there is war to the knife from street to street and from house to house. And if ever "war is hell," as General Sherman said, it is so when waged by maddened men in a crowded city.

CUBAN CAVALRY DRIVING IN SPANISH OUTPOSTS NEAR SANTIAGO.

Barbed Wire In War at Santiago.

One of the astonishing spectacles of the Santiago campaign was the spectacle of American troops charging into American barbed wire, while from beyond the novel chevaux de frise Spanish artillery and Mauser rifles poured into our ranks a hail of death. The wire was a very serious obstruction, but the soldiers cut it with the nippers provided them, and the Cubans hacked it down with their machetes. Before the Santiago campaign began the government was apprised of the barbed wire defenses by its military attaches in Spain. In February, 1895, Spain purchased thousands of miles of it from us, and Weyler used it in making the approaches to his two trochas as difficult as possible. These trochas are ditches and earthworks, with a blockhouse or fort garrisoned by soldiers every mile or two along the line. It was a substitute for what the armies of Europe have known as the chevaux de frise, a hastily constructed substitute for a regular abatis (trees felled in the direction from which an enemy may be expected) to stay the progress of an advancing foe. Sometimes it is formed of pieces of timber or iron barrels traversed with iron pointed spears or spikes 5 or 6 feet long, used to defend a passage, stop a breach or impede the advance of cavalry. At Badajoz, Spain, during the peninsular war, in the early part of this century, when Wellington's hosts were defeating the armies of France, great service was rendered by chevaux de frise formed of sword blades fixed into beams of wood. The engineer corps of a large army frequently carries chevaux de frise formed of cylindrical iron barrels about 6 feet long, each having 12 holes to receive a corresponding number of spears, the latter being packed in the barrel when not in warlike use. Spain's modification of this has been to use barbed wire. Washington Irving long ago wrote of "obstruction of chain, boom and chevaux de frise."

It is a statement of interest that the United States sent 150 tons of barbed wire to Manila a few weeks ago, for what purpose can only be conjectured, though Admiral Dewey and General Merritt will undoubtedly make proper use of it.

All this has revived interest in the history, invention and manufacture of barbed wire. There is today in Chicago one of the giant manufacturing industries of the world, the American Steel and Wire company, with a capital of $24,000,000. It is the sequence of the life story of two humble women of DeKalb, Ills., one of whom turned a grindstone in the woods to help her husband perfect his invention in the summer of 1873. He was trying to develop an idea, but was ashamed to have the world see him at work lest it should criticize him for wasting his time, for he was a farmer. The other woman roused the anger of her husband, who was a storekeeper and was also secretly trying to find an effective means of keeping stock within bounds, because she honestly declared that the other man's device was better than the one he had originated. The two women, however, later helped to lay the foundations of the mighty capitalistic concern before mentioned.

It was Mrs. Joseph F. Glidden who turned the grindstone, and it was Mrs. Isaac L. Ellwood who once made her husband so angry he would not speak to her for an afternoon and night. She aided her husband to achieve great riches in wire—barbed wire—that now forms the basis of the great fencemaking industry. Mr. Ellwood had more money than Mr. Glidden, the successful inventor, and after due consideration of his wife's decision begged her pardon, accepted her judgment, purchased a half interest in Glidden's fence for $1 and is today worth, according to public estimate, $15,000,000. The other man, while not so wealthy, is still very rich. The story of their combined struggles through adversity and the subsequent litigation inflicted upon them is a pathetic one, but finally organized capital rescued them from the slough of despair and made them men envied of their fellows. There are thousands of American soldiers at Santiago, however, who have had good reason in the past few weeks to heartily rue the day when American barbed wire, useful in peace, was made useful in war.

Spain's Coming Man.

There are a good many people who think that the "man of the hour" in Spain is Don Francisco Romero y Robledo, former Spanish minister of justice and a strong character. He is an Andalusian by birth, but looks more like an Englishman. He is tall and has light, curly hair, turning to gray, and his teeth protrude. He has won his position largely through personal magnetism and oratory. As a speaker he is considered second only to Castelar. He sprang from poor parents and has forced his way upward to the front rank of public life. He has dabbled in politics since his student days, and his pertinacity while young gained for him the sobriquet "El Pollo de Antequera," the chicken of Antequera, his birthplace.

Senor Romero is a great judge of bullfights, that being his great passion next to politics. The torero always finds a welcome at his home, where silver mounted horns and other trophies of the arena are to be seen at every turn. As a youth he often donned the silk and took part in the contests as a matadore and was noted for his knowledge of the art of tauromachia and his dexterity in manipulating the capa.

His wife is a Cuban and owns great estates on the island, so they are both greatly interested in the present war. Their daughters go much in Madrid society and are very popular.

Telephotic Photography.

The great European powers are said to be paying particular attention among their other war preparations, to telephotography as a means of getting information both to fortifications and other objects on their frontiers in time of peace or of the movements of the enemy in the event of hostilities.

The telephotic camera has a combination of lenses so arranged as to furnish an image of distant objects magnified in a manner similar to the image in a telescope. Experiments have also been made with long focus lenses, and they have been found well adapted for this purpose. If this branch is developed as rapidly as has been the case in other branches of photography, not only will the intelligence bureaus of war offices be put in possession of many interesting facts, but the readers of illustrated papers and magazines will be given accurate representations of battles as they appear to observers at close range.

Our exports of tobacco to Spain amounted to 20,690,500 pounds annually.

LITTLE WAR STORIES.

One warhorse that has made a splendid record for himself and now has his virtues, name and noble deeds engraved on a fitting tombstone was the little chestnut the great Duke of Wellington rode at the battle of Waterloo. Copenhagen, named after the capital of Denmark, from which country and city he came, was a spirited thoroughbred, standing 15 hands high, and $2,000 was the price paid for him by the duke.

The Prince of Naples is having all the privates in the garrison at Naples taught scientific farming. This is to overcome the dislike for farming shown by the soldiers—even by those who come from agricultural districts—when discharged. The Italian soldier is compelled to learn to read and write, and when he comes out of service it is said that he feels above farming and is very apt to join the ranks of the social discontents.

The expression "bottled up," as applied to predicaments like that of Admiral Cervera, was first used by General Grant to describe General Butler's mishap in May, 1864. Butler took 30,000 Federal troops between Richmond and Petersburg, but the southern army drove him back to Bermuda, headed and hemmed him in between the Appomattox and James rivers and the Confederate lines. Grant said Butler was "bottled up" and effectively disposed of.

Mark Twain served for two weeks in the Confederate army in Missouri. An account of his brief military career is thus explained in one of his private letters: "We never won any victories to speak of. We never could get the enemy to stay still when we wanted to fight, and when the enemy felt like fighting we were generally on the move."

Secretary John D. Long's name heads the list of vice presidents of the American Humane Education society. He has induced Secretary Alger to issue an order recommending the shooting of horses and mules wounded in battle.

Had it not been for an American fire engine the entire city of Manila would have been burned recently. As it was, the loss, as reported by Consul Williams to the state department, was over $1,000,000.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, TUESDAY, JULY 19.
Sun rises—4:22; sets, 7:16.
Moon sets—7:42 p. m.
High water—12 m.; 11:30 p. m.

The conditions are favorable for several days of warmer weather, probably with temperatures in the vicinity of 90 degrees at the highest, except at points on the coast favored with winds from over the water. It promises to be partly cloudy Tuesday, and while it is likely to be fair the greater part of the day, local thunderstorms are probable. The winds will be generally from the southwest.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WINDOW SCREENS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Window Screens. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros.' Tea store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

If your watch isn't running right, try Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Princess lodge, Daughters of St. George, will have a picnic July 30.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

Pianos, organs, sheet music, violins, banjos, etc., at Steinerts, 130 Merrimack street.

Clan Grant will have a picnic, followed by a supper, at Mountain Rock Grove next Tuesday.

Coal is guaranteed to be as good and prices as low at Rourke & Sullivan's as can be found in the city.

George Lyon has been appointed superintendent of the Ingrain department of the Lowell carpet company.

The board of trade bulletin is in favor of immediate action on the report of the assessors' investigating committee.

Eirene lodge of Good Templars has appointed a committee to arrange for the annual picnic in Westford in August.

Rev. C. E Frost will act as pastor of the Highland Congregational church during the remainder of this month.

Division 2, A.O.H., will have an anniversary celebration next Tuesday evening in Hibernian Hall. President Hendricks will preside.

The supreme court has yet under consideration the ownership of land on Pawtucket boulevard, which includes one of the driven well plants.

It is said the Lowell bleachery company has expressed a desire to sell the city some land if any extension of the Butler schoolhouse is contemplated.

Some of the members of Lowell council, Knights of Columbus, believe they have one of the strongest ball teams of any council of the order in this state.

The case of Savard vs. Superintendent Nichols of the Tewksbury state almshouse is to be entered for trial at the September term of court in Lowell.

Although it was said among builders that the tannery building in Ayer's city was being refitted for two small manufactories, nothing has yet been done upon the building.

During the vacation of Rev. Dr. J. M. Greene of the Eliot Congregational church, the supplies will be Rev. Dr. Daniel Ela, Rev. C. A. Wright, Rev. H. C. Meserve, and Rev. George H. Stanton.

"Four-fifths of the solid contents in Bellardvale Lithia consist of Lithium Carbonate. It is a water rich in Lithia Salts."—British Medical Journal. E. A. McQuade, 76 Market street, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

The damage done by fire in the aldermen's chamber at city hall is being repaired and the room will be in order for the next meeting. The carpet will be matched if possible, and if this cannot be done, a use of rugs will be made.

Miss Mary B. Bartlett will have charge of the Faulkner sisters' kindergarten, which will be opened in North Billerica in the fall. Although residents of California, the Faulkner sisters have not lose interest in their native village.

NO INCREASED TAX.

Although there has been a great increase in the number of bicycles in this city, the assessors do not expect that the income to the city from taxes will be any greater. The reason for this is the decrease in the price of wheels.

WORKMEN'S PICNIC.

About 30 members of Lowell lodge, A.O.U.W., and their families, attended the picnic of the Merrimack Valley lodges at Groveland, near Haverhill, Saturday. The usual sports and dancing were enjoyed. Interesting addresses were delivered by Past Grand Master Workman Andrews of Augusta, Me., and Supreme Foreman Bickford of Manchester.

THE MATHEWS.

ENTERTAINED VISITORS FROM HAVERHILL.

The Mathew Temperance Institute entertained the cycle club of the Father Mathew society of Haverhill yesterday. The visitors numbering 25, came up on their wheels, arriving here shortly after noon. They were received at the rooms by a large delegation of members. Refreshments were served and after the visitors had enjoyed a brief rest, they were escorted to the main hall, where the following program was carried out, under the direction of Messrs. McKenna, White, and M. Nestor.

Piano solo, Mr. Joseph Hanley of Haverhill; song, Mr. M. J. Nestor; song, Mr. P. H. Clune; song, Mr. J. J. Gallagher; reading, Mrr. P. A. Clune; song, Mr. D. J. McCaffrey of "Under the Red Robe;" piano solo, Mr. W. F. McAloon; song, President William F. Thornton; reading, Mr. P. J. Quinn.

After the entertainment the visitors mounted their wheels once again, and in company with several of the Lowell boys, they visited different parts of the city. They left for home at 5 o'clock with cheers for the society whose guests they had been.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 51 MERK ST.

FATALLY BURNED

Sad Fate of a South Boston Woman

WHILE HER HUSBAND WAS IN THE NEXT ROOM

And Ignorant of His Wife's Doom.

Boston, July 18.—Emily F. Lunt, 41 years old, wife of Frank Lunt, was burned to death Sunday afternoon at her rooms in South Boston. The fire originated in the basement from an unknown cause, and caused a damage of about $2500. The flames worked rapidly up through the tenements and crept about the sofa where Mrs. Lunt was sleeping and overpowered her. When found, the body was charred beyond recognition.

Her husband was in the house when the fire broke out and was nearly overcome by smoke, but, believing that his wife was away from home, he made no effort to search for her, and the first intimation of her death came when the firemen found her remains.

NEW VALUATION.

FALL RIVER MILLS WANT LOWER TAXES.

Fall River manufacturers are anticipating a change in the methods of valuing their property by assessors for the purpose of taxation. For months they have been talking of the necessity of revaluations and advising as to the methods to pursue. Within a few weeks they have been submitting to the assessors complete statements of their holdings and the proper valuation to place upon them, and they propose to take advantage of every legal point to get a revision in case the assessors do not grant all that they are entitled to.

The tax question is by no means a new one in Fall River. The burden of a levy has been placed for years upon the corporations, and individuals have not complained because they would have to make up deficits through levies on residences, etc. Now, it is found that the cotton industry is so handicapped that fair valuations must rule or the mills here cannot compete with the mills in neighboring towns and cities.

Conversations with mill men show that they are not asking for much at this time, but they are in a position to have their requests listened to. They have made special valuations of their properties through mill engineers, builders and outside manufacturers and if they are pushed to the courts they will be able to show clearer cases than have ever been presented. The assessors thus far are willing to admit the justice of many of the claims for revision.

They have devoted much time to the matter already and they are not likely to forget it before the final levy is ordered. One of them has said that as a rule manufacturers are very fair in the matter of taxes, when business is normal. Now that trade is worse than ever it was, no blame is attached to them for any objections urged.

Some of the mill men look for a reduction that will average 10 per cent., and others think it may be higher. The state has a method of valuing that might suit some owners for the moment, but is not likely to become popular. The selling prices of stocks are the basis of the levies and just for the moment Fall River stocks are selling a third cheaper than they were a couple of years ago. Were that method followed by Fall River assessors there would be a shrinkage of more than $10,000,000 in the total valuation this year. That shrinkage is not probable, but a large one must come.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 16.

5—Michael Riley, 65 ch. nephritis.
Marie E. Laurent, 2, convulsions.
Ellen Riley, 1, chol. inft.
John P Mullin 1, chol. inft.
9—John Sanderson, 74, Bright's disease.
Norbert Ouellette, 3, tuberculosis.
Emelia Jalbert, 11 mos., chol. inft.
Marie R. Beaulieu, 11 mos., chol. inft.
Mary M. Reidy, 6 mos., chol. inft.
Carrie Silver, 6 mos., chol. inft.
Adelaide Goncalos, 4 mos., convulsions.
Oliver Alary, 1 mo., chol. inft
10—Catherine Bohunnan, 65, nephritis
Marie B. Roy, 1, convulsions.
——Walsh, 2 days, cyanosis.
11—William Daly, 51, disease of heart.
Andrew Wilson, 43, catarrhal pneumonia.
Solon H. Mason, 13, tetanus.
Catherine Barry, 17, tuberculosis.
Kate Halpin, 9 mos., meningitis.
John Corbett, 9 mos., chol. inft.
Joseph H. Gaynor 6 mos., chol. inft.
Marie A. Philion, 5 mos., chol. inft.
C. Henri Quereux 3 mos., chol. inft.
Alcide Bienvenue, 2 mos., chol. inft.
12—Albert P. Abbott, 83, senile.
Helena Cinquinare, 36, phthisis.
Hugh O'Connor, 6 mos., chol. inft.
Marie L. Riendeau, 2 mos., chol. inft.
13—Jane Coughlin, 82, dysentery.
——Harrington, 6 hours, cyanosis.
James Devine, 94, general debility.
Mary J. Williams, 54, uraemia.
Annie E. McCabe, 19, enteritis.
Florida Brule, 5 mos., inanition.
Marie B. Chevalier, 1 mo., debility.
14—Bridget Callery, 35, erysipelas.
Marie Lavoie, 2, pertussis.
Marie L. LePage, 1, chol. inft.
Delia Cliff, 3 mos., chol. inft.
15—Joseph P. Morneau, 2 mos., chol. inft.
Joseph A. Bellemare, 1 mo., chol. inft.

Girard P. Dadman,
City Clerk.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 16.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 44; deaths under five, 30; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 2.

Death rate for the week—26.2 against 22.1 and 29.2 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported for the week—Scarlet fever 2.

Sweeten Your Bowels with Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

GREAT VICTORY.

(Continued.)

about headquarters will follow immediately, but this is strongly opposed by the surgeons.

The volunteer regiments, which have arrived here since the fighting ceased, are standing the climate remarkably well. The men seem greatly disappointed because they arrived too late to share in the battles, but they are seeing plenty of the real hardships of campaigning. The daily downpour of rain last week rendered the camp very uncomfortable. The rifle pits and tents and the ground are soaked with water, and the miserable yellow clay of the Cuban coast makes marching almost an impossibility. The narrow trail from Juanigua to the front is cut to pieces by a constant stream of wagons, and it takes hours for a supply wagon drawn by four starved, exhausted horses, to make the 12-mile trip. The troops look to be in good condition by daylight, but when the swift, tropical nights come down, damp and cloudy, with the men shivering miserably about the sputtering camp-fires, or searching for dry places for their blankets, the great mass of troops seems little like a victorious army. The men do not complain, but accept the rain-soaked hardtack and wet shelter tents with cheerfulness.

The news that the surrender of Santiago was an accomplished fact was wig-wagged Saturday morning from the signal station at Aguadores to the New York. Acting on General Shafter's message Thursday, which stated absolutely that Santiago had already surrendered, Admiral Sampson abandoned all preparations for entering Santiago harbor and a further bombardment. When General Shafter said Friday that a hitch had occurred and the city might have to be taken by force of arms, it was believed that the navy's work would have to be continued and the harbor forced, and the arrangements already in progress for the campaign would be seriously interfered with. The removal of this contingency rendered the news of final victory doubly welcome.

The open handed generosity of American seamen was shown when a subscription was opened on Commodore Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, for the benefit of the young wife of George H. Ellis, the only man killed on the American side during the battle with Admiral Cervera's fleet. The men eagerly offered their money, and many whose salaries are $17 or $18 a month gave $20 and $25 readily. The subscription soon amounted to $907, and one seaman who had a silver coin taken from one of the Spanish vessels offered it for sale for the benefit of the fund, and it was bid in by another seaman for $25. Lieutenant Commander Mason offered a 5-peseta piece from the Infanta Maria Teresa, and its auction brought $60 more.

Since 4 o'clock Sunday morning a stream of refugees has been pouring into the city, some naked, and all hungry and footsore. Many had fallen by the wayside. Santiago presents a dismal sight. Most of the houses have been sacked and the stores have all been looted and nothing to eat can be had for love or money. In the streets of the city, as at the entrenchments, at the breastworks and at every hundred feet of the barbed wire fences, were the living skeletons of Spanish soldiers. Twenty-two thousand refugees are quartered at El Caney, 6000 at Firmeza and 5000 at Cubaitas Ebonatio and San Vincente, where they have been living for a fortnight. In one case 600 were crowded into one building, which was a regular pig-sty, with a horrible stench. They used the water from the river, where soiled clothing was washed and all manner of filth is floating.

General Pando was never here, but 3000 men from Manzanillo arrived on July 3, making the total garrison 7000. The contact mines in the harbor were removed the day Admiral Cervera left, but two chains of electric mines, one from Estrella point and the other from Socapa, are still down. The armament of the shore batteries consists of five brass 6-inch muzzle loaders, in the Morro fortifications; two 6-inche Hontorias, from the cruiser Reina Mercedes, and three 21-centimetre mortars—never used—in the Socapa upper battery; two useless 21-centimetre mortars, two 8-centimetre muzzle loaders and four 8-centimetre field pieces, in the Estrella battery; one 57-centimetre and one 25-millimetre Nordenfeldt and one 37 millimetre Hotchkiss in the Socapa lower battery and two 6-inch Hontorias, two 9-centimetre Krupps and two 15-centimetre mortars at Punta Gorda. Four Spanish merchant steamers are now in the harbor.

The question of transporting the Spanish troops to Spain will undoubtedly be settled by the Washington authorities without delay. If the troops go in the transports now off Santiago, or in other American transports sent for the purpose, they will need no convoy, the safety of our transports on their arrival in Spain naturally being guaranteed.

All the American troops now on the south side of Cuba will remain ashore, probably until the Spanish troops are on the transports. Their task is likely to be an ardous one. The marines will keep the camp at Guantanamo, which has proved such an invaluable harbor and base. For the force employed and the lives lost it is doubtful whether in the history of all wars so much benefit has been derived as from the work done by this handful of marines backed up by the ships at Guantanamo. Admiral Sampson is inclined to believe now that it would be advisable for Guantanamo to be made an open port. As far as the navy is concerned, its work off Santiago has been done well, and the unbroken blockade by the fleet and the consequent hunger and distress among the Spanish troops had much to do with their surrender. These are the negative causes that contributed to the victory.

Throughout the campaign before Santiago, owing to poor facilities of communication and utter inability to see from the ships what was going on ashore behind the hills, there has been some lack of co-operation between the army and the navy. It is now known that twice since Sampson's pennant has flown outside Morro castle an expedition to blow up the mines in Santiago harbor has been almost ready to add another chapter to the annals of American naval heroism. The first time this was frustrated by Admiral Cervera's dash, and the second by the truce which General Shafter arranged with General Linares.

If the president intends sending a fleet to Spain the opinion of naval officers here is that several ships should be docked and repaired before going. It is no treason to say that one of the battleships has been in the water 16 months and that other ships are corroded by the southern waters, and have been cruising and in frequent action without the rest that modern men-of-war require even in times of peace. As one distinguished officer said: "If the thing is worth doing, it is worth doing well. Without the few ships that need docking the squadron would not be greatly impaired. To clean them would only take a short time. If hurried off to Spain—although of course I don't know if that is intended—they may break down, embarrass the whole fleet and greatly reduce the speed of the ships which are in good condition. To my mind, the time spent in getting the fleet into proper shape for such an important undertaking would be doubly repaid by the results."

Steam launches from the New York, Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor Sunday and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo firing station. They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter. In the afternoon the torpedoes were taken up or exploded, after which the Red Cross steamer, State of Texas, entered to give assistance to the sick and wounded in the city. The warships may not enter the harbor for several days, probably not until after the arrangements have been made for the transportation of the prisoners.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

SKIRTS MADE FOR NOTHING!

A Grand Skirt Making Demonstration will be given this week in one of our large **SHOW WINDOWS,** commencing on Tuesday Morning, at 8.30 o'clock. This will be an opportunity of a life time to secure (not only something for nothing), but all kinds of Dress Goods, Silks, Linen Suitings, Pique's, Duck Suitings, Cotton Coverts, Denim Suitings and Wash Stuffs at the lowest prices ever known to the Lowell buying public.

The Conditions are that customers buy all materials and Linings, etc., at our Counters, and we make the Skirt Free in the very latest style, best possible manner and if we do not fit you perfectly you get all your money back.

DRESS GOODS.

We have marked down and placed on two separate tables two lots of fine Dress Goods which make up an aggregation of merchandise that is stupendous in volume and most ridiculous in price.

One lot of 50c and 39c Dress Goods, in newest novelties and plain cloths, cheviots in blue, bayaderes, in all colors, and a hundred other styles for only

25 Cents a Yard
AND SKIRT MADE FREE.

One lot of 75c and 89c Dress Goods in silk and wool novelties, Plaids, Checks, Plain Cloths, Serges, Foules, etc., etc. A rare selection of rare bargains for only

36 Cents a Yard
AND SKIRT MADE FREE.

SILKS. SILKS.

Marvelous values, Silks which cost to buy today 75c, to go on sale at once for **29c.** Come and see this lot.

One lot of $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Silks in fancies and self colors, Taffetas and Poi de Soies, all new shades and shadings, superb qualities for

56 Cents a Yard
AND SKIRT MADE FREE.

One lot of exquisite Silks worth as high as $2.00, in novelties and self colors, Taffetas, Poplins, etc, etc. Rare choice. Buy quick at

79 Cents a Yard

Linen Suitings, Etc

Our lines in these goods are superb. The styles are the latest. The prices the lowest. All our 12 1-2c and 15c Organdies and Wash Novelties, etc. Now

6 1-4 Cents a Yard

All our 17c and 20c Organdies and Wash Stuffs, etc., now must go quickly, hence the low price

10 1-2 Cents A Yard

What you see in the window today marked 19c, worth 25c to 50c, Fine Organdies and Scotch novelties, will be sold now for

12 1-2 Cents A Yard
AND SKIRT MADE FREE.

Linen Suitings, P. K's Coverts and Denim Suitings from 12 1-2c to 25c.

Come in today and order your Skirt. The manufacturing Demonstration begins tomorrow (Tuesday) morning. Every Skirt we make is warranted to fit. Money back if not satisfactory in every particular. Notwithstanding these terrible reductions, also reductions in every department. We will continue to punch your tickets and give away Free the Beautiful Book entitled "The American Navy—Cuba and Hawaii."

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

"THE VERY PEOPLE."

OF MANSLAUGHTER

The Charge Against a Fitchburg Man

FOR KILLING JOHN RINKI BY A BLOW.

Patpala the Assailant Quickly Arrested.

Fitchburg, Mass., July 18.—During a quarrel Saturday evening, John Rinki was struck over the head by a board in the hands of John Patpala. Rinki died and Patpala was arrested.

FOUND A FLOATER.

Concord, N. H., July 18.—The body of an unknown man, with both eyes badly bruised, but without other marks on the body, was found in the Suncook river, about two miles south of this city. The only clothing worn was an undershirt and one stocking. The body appeared to be that of a man 45 years of age, and while the hands were not those of a laborer's, the face was tanned. The man had not been in the water longer than 48 hours. The police are investigating.

GYPSY WOMAN SEEKS DIVORCE.

Chicago, July 18.—Stanco Uwanlwitch, chief of a band of gypsies encamped on the outskirts of the city, is sued for divorce by his wife. Divorce among the gypsies is an almost unheard of thing. By their laws a husband is the absolute master of the wife. According to the woman's story, Chief Stanco exercised his legal rights by chaining her to a bear to keep her from being frivolous.

AN APPEAL TO DEMOCRATS.

Boston, July 18.—Gamaliel Bradford, who has been pronounced in his opposition to territorial expansion, has issued an appeal to the Democrats of the state, urging them to sink differences on the silver and other questions and unite in an effort to drive the Republican party from power, and put an end to threatened submission to military and naval conscription.

FLAG RAISING.

A patriotic flag raising was held Saturday at the residence of Mrs. Moore on Lincoln street. Large American and Cuban flags were unfurled and will continue to float to the breeze until the war is over. An entertainment followed the exercises.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

HELD SATURDAY EVENING AT MR. AND MRS. MARCOTTE'S HOME.

A most delightful party was held Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Marcotte, 27 Franklin Court, in celebration of their daughter, Miss Emma's, 15th birthday. Over 100 friends gathered during the evening at the residence and a pleasant time was enjoyed. A vocal and instrumental program was given and included the following numbers: Vocal solos, Peter Duchesne, Frank Bonnier and Percy Collings; Misses Blanche Hebert, Alice Martin and Flora Bergen; piano solos, Mr. Ernest Sutherland and Mrs. Geo. Dubuque; piano duet, Mrs. John Sutherland and Miss Eva Dufresne; cornet solo, Leon Martin; violin solo, Henry Merritt. Dancing followed and was continued until midnight. At 10 o'clock, supper was served. The young hostess was the recipient of a number of costly presents, among which was a handsome gold watch from her parents and a gold bracelet from Mr. and Mrs. George Dubuque.

Misses Rose Harrington and Albina Dupont of Haverhill were present and will be the guests of Miss Marcotte for the next few days.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Ransom F. McCrillis, will be at the federal building Lowell, Room 3, on Mondays and Fridays, from 10 to 12 a. m., to receive special taxes. These include bankers, brokers, pawnbrokers, commercial brokers, custom house brokers, proprietors of theatres, museums, and concert halls, proprietors or agents for all public exhibitions or shows, bowling alleys, billiard tables, etc. All special taxes are due July 1st, and must be paid before August 1st, or a penalty of 50 per cent. will be collected. The government is not obliged to notify any one. Ignorance of the law is no excuse.

Clearance Sale

Large quantities of high quality at reduced prices. Let your wisdom put your dollars on the right track.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 CENTRAL STREET.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $2, $5, $10 and $50 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietary), 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 5 cents each.

Banking House, 171 to 182 Central, Corner Hurd street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. FIFIELD, President.

ROOFING.

For $1.00 I send material, ready for use, to stop leak in any roof. For $2.25 I ship 100 square feet of new roofing that anybody can apply. For $4.00 I ship sufficient dark red roofing paint to cover 1600 square feet of tin or iron.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR CATALOGUE.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE IF YOU STATE SIZE AND CONDITION OF ROOF. Agents Wanted. O. E. OLINES, 191 West Broadway, New York.

A Chance To Get A **BICYCLE**

At your own price. To make room for our Sewing Machine Trade, we have decided to sell the balance of Bicycles on hand at just one-half the regular price. You can buy a bran new Bicycle, warranted, for $18.50, and good second-hand ones as low as $5. It will pay you to call early.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

War or Peace?

Inflammation means war in the delicate, sensitive skin or mucous membrane.

POND'S EXTRACT,

externally or internally, brings peace in a moment. Try it for *sunburn, chafing, sore eyes, sore feet, mosquito bites, stings of insects, bruises* and all pains. The genuine is manufactured and bottled solely by the Pond's Extract Company at their own factory.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

BELTS.

We have reduced our prices on our line of Nail Head Belts, all colors, from 37 1-2c. and 50c. to 25c. each. Gilt Belts that sold for 17c., 19c., and 25c., now 10c. each.

HOSIERY.

About 100 dozen Children's Black Seamless Ribbed Hose, double knee, worth 17c. a pair, at two pairs for 25c.

Ladies' Fancy Colored Hose, in Plaids, Stripes and Checks, reduced from 37 1-2c. a pair to 25c.

WASH GOODS.

Hundreds of pieces to select from. Our special today is Figured Muslins and Canvas Cloth, neat patterns, desirable goods, at 5c. a yard.

BAGS.

Have you seen that Imitation Alligator Skin Bag, worth $1.50, that we are selling at 86c. They are just what you want.

BOYS' WAISTS.

Made of good quality Print and Percale, all colors and sizes for 25c. each.

HATS.

We have cut the prices on all of our Infants' and Little Children's Hats and Bonnets, all styles, makes and qualities. Be sure to visit us when in need of these goods, as we can save you money.

COTTON CLOTH.

Basement Dept.—2 bales of Heavy Unbleached Cotton Cloth in remnants, worth 8c. a yard at 5c.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middle sex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

ALL ALIVE ALIVE

The people are alive to the fact that THE SUN is produced by live newspapermen and is therefore a live newspaper. It is known as

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, JULY 18, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

ON TO SPAIN

Official Reports Say That Watson's Squadron May Sail by the End of This Week.

THE SUN LATEST EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

AT SANTIAGO

Custom Revenues to be Collected by U.S.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The United States will take immediate steps to collect the customs revenue at Santiago as a war contribution, and it is not improbable that a government customs' office will be opened there and ready for business as early as tomorrow morning. This action will be taken pending the final settlement of the status of Cuba after the close of the war. Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Howell are busily engaged today in going over the customs schedules which have been in force under Spanish rule and it is expected that a telegram embodying the principal features of the new schedules may be sent to General Shafter tonight. The new rates will follow more or less closely those hitherto enforced in Cuba and will make no discrimination in favor of or against citizens of any foreign powers, including the United States. Any inconsistencies and excessive levies, however, will be corrected as soon as possible. Within a day or two a customs expert will be designated to take charge of the details of the work under general direction of the military governor of the surrendered territory as has been done in the Philippines, and as rapidly as possible printed forms, schedules and record books will be sent forward.

ARMY OF OCCUPATION FOR PORTO RICO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—General Brooke had another conference today with Secretary Alger with reference to the preparations for the Porto Rico expedition. The general reports that his army is now ready and it is believed they can be embarked within a fortnight. While a positive selection has not yet been made, it is understood that Newport News will be the port of departure for the larger part of the expedition. The army of occupation is expected to consist of about 25,000 men.

NOTIFY OUTLYING GARRISONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GUANTANAMO BAY, July 17.—9 p. m.—The problem of notifying the Spanish troops of the fourth army corps outside of those which composed the garrison of Santiago de Cuba, of the surrender of General Toral's forces, is likely to cause some trouble. The Spaniards at Guantanamo are still evidently ignorant of the surrender and the Cubans, under General Perez have daily skirmishes with the defenders of the town, who are apparently trying to break through the lines and join the Spanish forces at Santiago de Cuba.

General Miles, who arrived here on the Yale this afternoon, says General Toral will send officers to the different garrisons in the province notifying them of the surrender. The Spaniards in Guantanamo can easily be reached and they will be ordered to come down the bay and surrender. Those inland, however, will be more difficult to communicate with and it will probably be some time before all the Spaniards are notified.

ANOTHER WAR CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The president held a war conference today at noon with Secretaries Long, Day and Alger, Adjutant General Corbin and others. It is believed that the plan for Porto Rico's invasion were under discussion.

FOR THE WOUNDED

Many of Them to Be Sent Home

THROUGH THE VOLUNTEER AID SOCIETY.

The Wounded in the Ninth Massachusetts.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 18.—The Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association received word from Horace F. Barnes of the association who went to New York last week, to take charge of the men from this state who were among the wounded brought from Santiago by the United States transport Olivette, to the effect that arrangements have been made with the officers that as soon as possible, Massachusetts soldiers shall be transported to their respective homes on a furlough for thirty days, or until recovery. The list of those who came under the provisions follows:

Second Mass. Regiment—Charles Ashley, Company B, shot in left forearm at El Caney.

Robert Taft, Company C, sunstroke.

Charles Hoadley, Company K, shot in neck at El Caney, carries bullet in his head.

Henry E. Ariel, Company L, wounded in left thigh by a shell at El Caney.

Keuel Colt, Company D, shot in leg above knee at El Caney.

Wilmore L. Reopell, Company B, shot through the lungs at El Caney, now rapidly recovering.

Wallace Paradise, Co. B, shot in left shoulder at El Caney.

Alfred Thiel, Company M, scalp wound at El Caney.

George E. Blackmer, Company L, scalp wound at El Caney.

George Elmer Bennett, Company C, typhoid fever, rapidly recovering.

Fred H. Clark, Twenty-first Infantry from North Brookfield, sunstroke at Santiago.

James J. Quirk, Ninth Infantry, shot in side at Santiago.

Matthew Crowley, Seventh Infantry, Company D, from Newton, shot in hip at El Caney.

Ninth Massachusetts regiment—Morris J. Burns, Company C, shot in right ankle at Santiago.

Sergeant Michael J. McCartin, Company G, shot in right hand at Santiago.

Regular army men from Massachusetts—William P. Kenipps, Company E, Seventh Infantry, shot in the neck erroneously reported dead.

Daniel J. Reagan, Third U. S. Cavalry, from South Boston, wounded in the back by a shell at El Caney.

Mr. Barnes reports that all the men without exception are doing well and are fairly on the road to complete recovery. They have been placed in the different large hospitals on Staten and Long Island, whence the authorities will transport them home on furlough as rapidly as their conditions warrant.

100,000 Women Wanted

To tell their husbands, brothers, sweethearts and friends to smoke

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Mild, Sweet and fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

COAST OF SPAIN TO BE ATTACKED

Orders Given for Watson's Squadron to Sail by the End of This Week.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The plans for sending Commodore Watson's eastern squadron to Spain have reached a point where naval officials are considering the exact day of departure, and it is said that positive orders have been given that preparations must be brought to a close at once with a view to having everything in readiness by the end of the week. Two of the colliers which are to accompany the expedition are at Norfolk for the purpose of having light batteries placed on them. The officer in charge of the work estimated that it would take two weeks more to get these batteries together and have them mounted. This meant delay, and an order has been given that the work be completed this week or else that the colliers go without their light batteries. The same view is taken as to the conditions of the ships. The fleet officers would like to have the ships' bottoms scraped and considerable overhauling done. But this means delay, and the disposition here is to have the cleaning and repairing done as well as possible by the men on the ships, so that everything will be in readiness by the end of the week or soon thereafter.

PROBABLY FATAL

Walter Morrow Shot by a Negro Last Night.

HE MAY DIE FROM THE WOUND.

The Assailant Made His Escape.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, July 18.—Without a word of warning and for no apparent cause, Walter Morrow, a stationary engineer, living at 26 Thirty-ninth street, was shot down in Washington Park last night by a strange colored man and received a wound from which he will probably die.

Some of the incidents connected with the shooting are similar to those of the Nelson-Staples tragedy enacted a year ago at almost the same spot and the description of Morrow's assailant tallies so closely with that of the man who shot Nelson that the police believe that the assassin in each case is the same man. They believe he is a maniac.

Following the shooting, the negro easily made his escape among the trees and bushes.

At the time of the shooting Morrow was accompanied by Miss Mattie Foley. The two were sitting on the grass back of the refectory at the foot of 57th street when the negro appeared, scanned them closely then drew his revolver and fired the shot.

An ambulance was called and Morrow was removed to the hospital. Miss Foley, after giving the officers what information she possessed about the shooting was allowed to go to her home. Her description of the negro is practically identical with that of the negro who shot Nelson. The mystery of the Nelson shooting has never been solved by the police.

LAKOTA WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, July 18.—At the first day's racing of the Leicester summer meeting today, the Lorillard-Beesfod stables chestnut filly Lakota won the Wigston two-year-old selling plate of 150 sovereigns, Mr. Hibbard's Kastlethorpe second and Mr. Cartwright's Liswerry third. Eleven horses ran over the five furlong course.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 18.—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity: Threatening weather and showers; possibly thunderstorms tonight and Tuesday; south to southwest winds.

LIGHTS OUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Algiers, July 18.—The Spanish authorities in the Balearic islands have extinguished until further orders all the coasts lights there.

ONE PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Purchasers of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of the Traders' National Bank (official agents for the United States government) in lots of $100 or more will receive a discount of one per cent.

Documentary stamps, denominations, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cents; 1, 2, 5, 10, and 50 dollars. Proprietary stamps, 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of a cent; and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4, and 5 cents.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

Banking house, Middlesex street and Post Office avenue.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 50c Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 602.

KILLED BY A FALL

Prof. Arthur H. Beals Fell Through Open Hatch.

WAS INSPECTING THE STEAMER ARIZONA.

His Companion Was Seriously Injured.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle, Wash., July 18.—Arthur H. Beals, professor of philosophy in the University of Washington, has been killed by falling through an open hatch on the steamer Arizona. His companion, F. B. Mallory, who fell at the same time, was seriously injured. The Arizona, which was recently purchased at Tacoma by the government for a transport ship, was thrown open to the public, a small admission fee being charged for the benefit of the local Red Cross society. A large crowd was on the vessel, but no one saw Beals and Mallory fall. It is thought that while groping their way in the dark bunkers, they stepped into the open hatch. Beals formerly lived in Boston, Mass.

POLICE COURT

Judge Pickman presided over an unusually light session this morning, there being but nine drunks.

William Smith of Boston was the first to be arrested for violation of the new ordinance compelling hawkers and peddlers to be licensed. He came here with a load of peaches Saturday, not knowing about the law. He was fined $5, which he paid.

Michael Fitzgerald, a sailor, was fined $3 for drunkenness, while a charge of evading car fare was placed on file.

Putnam & Son

Here's nearly everything one needs, man or boy, to make staying at home tolerable, traveling bearable or vacation comfortable.

Blue Serge Coats. Unlined, either single or double breasted, for $2.50 and $3.50; or made by Rogers, Peet & Co. for $5.00.

Bicycle Suits That are all wool, with trousers properly made, with golf cuffs. The five dollar kind for $2.50.

Crash Suits Made from material that has been shrunk. Suits from 33 to 50 size, for $3.00, $5.00, $9.00. The coat, vest or trousers sold separately if you wish it.

Dress Suit Cases, in three sizes, 22, 24, 26 inches; in three colors, olive, cedar and russet; linen lined' fine brass locks and fasteners, from $2.25 up.

Bathing Suits. Two piece suits in plain or striped patterns, worsted finished and pure worsted, for $1.00, $1.50 and $3.00.

Fancy Half Hose. The choice of the season's stock for 25 cents a pair. Lisle thread and fine cotton, in the newest stripes, plaids and silk stripes.

Silk Finished Balbriggan Underwear Shirts long and short sleeves, French Neck, pearl buttons drawers with fine Jean facings and extension straps. Usually fifty, now 25 cents.

Negligee Shirts. The fifty and seventy five cent kinds for 39c., with collars and cuffs attached of percale; madras soft finish without collars; cheviot soft finish without collars, and with one pair of link cuffs.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

STARRY FLAG

Floats in Triumph Over Spanish Stronghold.

While the Forces Lay Down Their Arms--Com. Schley Surveys the Harbor and the Mines are Exploded.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

UNDER MORRO CASTLE, HARBOR OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 17 (3 p. m.) via Playa del Este, Province of Santiago de Cuba, July 17. (Delayed in transmission—At exactly nine o'clock this morning, the Spanish flag was lowered from the staff crowning the heights upon which battered Morro Castle spreads half way. The lowering of this emblem of the sovereignty of Spain in this part of the world was witnessed by a few Spanish and American troops on shore and by the Brooklyn, New York, Vixen, and Vesuvius, lying within a few hundred yards of the harbor entrance.

Almost immediately after the flag was hauled down, steam launches commanded by Lieutenants Hobson and Palmer, entered the harbor, penetrating as far as the firing stations of the submarine mines. These mines were judged to be not as formidable as expected and later in the afternoon they were all exploded under the supervision of the Vixen.

It was seen that two mines had been exploded at the time of the entrance of the Merrimac into the channel of Santiago harbor, but it is not thought probable that either of them had anything to do with the sinking of the craft.

Six or seven fine steamers in the harbor fall as prizes to the navy and army. The Spanish gunboat Alvarez had already been taken possession of by a prize crew from the New York. The other vessels lie at the other end of the harbor, at Santiago proper.

Soon after noon, Commodore Schley with Captain Cook of the Brooklyn, Lieut. Sears, the flag lieutenant, Lieut. Wells, the flag secretary and three invited correspondents of the Associated Press went into the harbor on a steam launch which moved slowly in order to make close observation of the Spanish forts and batteries.

Every one expressed satisfaction at the fact that Morro Castle was not demolished by the bombardment. Captain Cook says: "We need El Morro as an object lesson and America is rather shy on ruins, anyhow."

The old fort stands on the bluff, terrace fashion. From the water's edge to the brow of the beetling cliff, there are huge caves formed by the action of the waves, and around the base and in the superstructure are not a few caves made by the navy's projectiles. It would appear, however that only one bastion was knocked to pieces, while the queer little sentry boxes, dating back to the sixteenth century, escaped almost intact.

Morro Castle is the only imposing fortification in the harbor and it is only so in appearance since not a gun is mounted within or on the crumbled walls. In fact, all the batteries, masked and open, dwindled in their terror-inspiring qualities as the inspection grew closer.

Crowning the hill on the west side of the entrance were the famous six-inch rapid fire guns from the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes. These were ugly-looking and dangerous, while below on the brick foundations on the western shore of the entrance were some revolving guns. These were the ones which poured such a bitter fire into the Merrimac. They are directly east of Morro Castle. On the crest of the cliff, were six big guns, one or two of which were dismounted.

The Estrella batter and a small neighbor further showed no guns, while the famous Cayo Smith filled the islet with blue, white and yellow houses situated in groves of flowering trees, some of the buildings looking as if they had been the resort of pleasure seekers in happier times. Others were humble enough in appearance to be fishermen's houses. All were deserted and strange to say, not one apparently, was touched by a hostile projectile.

On the inside of the slope and hill to the westward some hastily constructed, but very comforting casemates were seen, into which the Spanish gunners were wont to retire when our ships opened fire. When the firing ceased, the gunners had only a few steps to climb to their 6-inch rapid fire guns, which almost always fired a few farewell shots.

At Punta Gorda, there were two 4-inch guns, one above the other and neither protected by even sand or earth. These commanded the harbor entrance pretty well, but they could have been silenced by one well directed shell.

Commander Schley has over and over again expressed the belief that our fleet could probably have entered the harbor without the loss of a single ship. The mines have stopped ingress by sinking the leading ship; but this is a chance of war and not so grave as many taken during the civil strife, nor as serious as would have been the situation had there been good batteries, properly manned in the harbor.

Commodore Schley's party first steamed around the wreck of the Reina Mercedes, which lies with her bow pointed towards the city. She had a light to starboard and rested on a reef near the foot of Morro. The cruiser was sunk to the upper deck, on which one six-inch gun remained. Evidently the crew of the Reina Mercedes left her in a hurry. This is less to be wondered at when it is noted that there were great gaps in her sides, showing where two 12 and two 13-inch shells had struck her.

The sea washed gently through the after cabin of the cruiser, which was decorated in old-fashioned style, and the wind fluttered a red silk curtain which could be plainly seen over an inner door, as the launch steamed by.

About six hundred yards ahead of the Reina Mercedes and almost in line with her was the wreck of the Merrimac, lying in fully six fathoms of water, and on the very edge of the channel. Had not the current swung the doomed ship alongside, instead of athwart the channel the latter would have been well blocked. When Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson took the collier into the harbor he was hunting for a four fathom spot and only missed it by a few hundred yards.

Going along the west side, which Commodore Schley inspected in person, the American party met a Spanish artillery captain, who was courteous but gloomy. Commodore Schley was his own interpreter and advised the officer with the few men under his command, to go up to the city and surrender as quickly as possible.

POLICE NOTES.

Mrs. Marie Navarre, aged 25 years, a dressmaker residing at 540 Merrimack street, was held up at the corner of Merrimack and Colburn streets about 8.30 o'clock Saturday night by two rough looking young men, aged about 19 and 20 years, who grabbed her pocketbook containing $1.50 and made off with it, going in the direction of the corporations. Mrs. Navarre believes that the pair followed her from the corner of Merrimack and Central streets.

Maltex makes the old feel young.

METHUEN 118, ZION 37.

The Methuen second eleven was to have come up to try conclusions with the Zions Saturday afternoon on the South common. Instead the down river men brought their first eleven and the Zions suffered a disastrous defeat in consequence, Methuen 118, Zions 37.

QUIET VICTORY

Gen. Shafter Reports Yesterday's Events.

The Tangled Defenses Could Not Have Been Overcome Without Slaughter—Plan for Transportation of the Spanish Forces.

Washington, July 18.—Secretary Alger expresses his deep gratification at the culmination of the Santiago campaign. "It is a magnificent achievement," said he, "and most of all, it is a tribute to the bravery, pluck and endurance of the American soldiers. Now that their efforts have brought final success, I believe their campaign will be recorded as one of the most glorious pages of our military history. Not more than 10,000 men were engaged when the most serious fighting occurred, but they pushed forward and created a condition which has brought the surrender of 25,000 men."

Sunday afternoon a dispatch from General Shafter gave in military fashion an unusually clear statement from the general of the day's events. It was entirely satisfactory from every point of view, and read as follows: "I have the honor to announce that the American flag has been this instant, 12 o'clock noon, hoisted over the house of the civil government in the city of Santiago. An immense concourse of people present, a squadron of cavalry and a regiment of infantry presenting arms and band playing national airs. Light battery fired a salute of 21 guns. Perfect order is being maintained by the municipal government. The distress is very great, but there is little sickness in the town, and scarcely any yellow fever. A small gunboat and about 200 seamen left by Cervera have surrendered to me. Obstructions are being removed from the mouth of the harbor. Upon coming into the city I discovered a perfect entanglement of defenses. Fighting as the Spaniards did the first day, it would have cost 5000 lives to have taken it. Battalions of Spanish troops have been depositing arms since daylight in the armory, over which I have guard. General Toral formally surrendered the plaza and all stores at 9 a. m."

The president after his return from church had a conference with Secretaries Alger and Long and Captain Crowninshield. It was stated after the meeting that plans had been discussed for an aggressive movement, in which both army and navy will take part, against Porto Rico. It is expected that General Miles will go direct from Santiago to Porto Rico, and that General Stone and Colonel Michler of his staff will start from New York in a day or two to join the general at Santiago. Secretary Long would not discuss the naval program except to say that active preparations are on foot for a forward movement.

The secretary of war endorses the plan of Colonel Hooker for the transportation of the Spanish forces at Santiago back to Spain, approving a circular calling for bids for transporting the Spaniards. It provides for an aggregate of 1000 Spanish officers with first class cabin accommodations and 21,000 soldiers with third class steerage passage. The circular says that the Spanish forces will be delivered on board at Santiago for transportation to Cadiz, Spain, or such port as may be selected. It is provided that the accommodations are to be up to the standard required by the United States army regulations as to officers and men in regard to galleys, ventilation, etc. The subsistence furnished is to be equal to the prescribed United States army ration, which is set forth in detail as a guide to bidders as to what they must furnish.

The only disquieting information relates to the yellow fever conditions at the front. It was a dispatch from Colonel Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the army in Cuba, saying that 16 new cases had appeared. While this was regarded with some apprehension by laymen, the surgeon general's department considered the showing entirely satisfactory. Colonel Alden, acting surgeon general during the absence of General Sternberg, said a report of only 16 cases was an exceptionally good showing, as the number must be taken relatively to the large number of men at the front. With the surrender accomplished, there will be better opportunity to get the men on high ground and keep them away from infection. During the day a report was received stating positively that no cases of yellow fever existed on the Harvard, which brought a large number of sick prisoners to Portsmouth. This not only relieved officials as to the condition at Portsmouth, but also as to the Harvard, for it would be a severe handicap to the navy if this crack craft had to go into quarantine.

Arrangements for the Porto Rico expedition were under discussion by the president and the war board last night. It may be two or three days before the details of the new invasion are worked out, but it is probable that before the end of the present week the military forces of the expedition will have effected a landing not far from San Juan. Prior to the landing a naval demonstration probably will be made against the San Juan fortifications. The vessels taking part in the bombardment will be a part of the fleet of Admiral Sampson, but whatever vessels have been ordered to Porto Rico could not be ascertained.

No definite decision has been reached as to the strength and personnel of the land forces to be sent. For a time it was supposed that few if any of the troops now under General Shafter's command at Santiago would be selected, but it is known now that at least a part of Shafter's command will be in the new expedition. General Brooke, who is scheduled to go to Porto Rico, desired to take with him the troops which constitute his corps in its entirety. It is believed by the war officials that not so many men will be needed in addition to the number to be sent from Cuba, and only a part of General Brooke's corps will form that part of the Porto Rican expedition which is to be sent directly from the United States.

It is understood that General Miles, who is to have general command of the operations in Porto Rico, will not return to the United States, but will proceed directly to a point near San Juan with such of the military forces now at Santiago as are to form a part of the expedition against Porto Rico. These and other details of the new expedition were discussed by the president and his advisers. General Miles is in constant communication with the administration, and much reliance is being placed upon him in the matter of the selection of the land forces for the expedition.

It is expected that two or three days, and perhaps a longer time will be required to complete the turning over to the United States forces of the arms and equipments of the Spanish troops at Santiago. General Shafter indicates in his latest dispatch that disarmament is proceeding probably as rapidly as possible.

A general order has been issued by the war department governing the enlistment of army cooks, under the provisions of the act of congress of July. Candidates for these positions are to be subjected to the required medical examination for enlisted men and examined as to their knowledge of methods and skill in caring for, preparing and serving food, particularly as to the experience they have had in cooking for large bodies of men. Candidates are also to be required to give practical exhibitions of their ability to cook, and none will be enlisted unless the recruiting officers are satisfied they are competent to perform the duties required of them. Only one cook is authorized by law for each company, troop or battery, and the commanding officer of each organization will supervise the cooking and messing of men. An enlisted man already in the service and desiring to serve as a cook may be appointed and rated.

MARSHALL AT HOME.

New York, July 18.—Edward Marshall, the correspondent, who was shot in the fight at La Quasina, was transferred from the Olivette to his house in this

EDWARD MARSHALL.

city Sunday. He was very weak, and it was necessary to administer stimulants to him during the trip. He was accompanied on the trip by his brother and two Red Cross attendants.

MORE RECRUITS.

Saturday three more recruits were sent to Winthrop. They are Philip La Rivee, Triffle P. Choquette and Patrick H. Ford.

SCALP WOUND.

Patrick Fels, while being arrested in Davidson street, yesterday, offered some resistance and was struck with the officer's club and received a scalp wound.

Rev. Mr. Kenngott, Rev. Mr. Hartlett and John C. Burke have been invited to deliver addresses at the flag raising at the residence of Dr. Jefferson next Saturday evening.

Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

FUNERALS.

FLYNN—With impressive services the remains of Mrs. Maria Flynn, wife of William Flynn, foreman of the hose 8, fire company, were tenderly consigned to earth in the family lot at the Catholic cemetery this morning. The funeral took place at 8.30 o'clock from the late residence of the deceased, 74 Suffolk street and was largely attended. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's church by Rev. M. J. Leonard. The choir under the direction of Mr. E. F. Faulkner, rendered the Schmidt mass. The solos were sustained by Miss Finn, who sang "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice" at the offertory and Mr. Faulkner, who rendered effectively, "Rest, Spirit, Rest," as the body was being borne from the church. The funeral procession which was an unusally long one, then proceeded to the Catholic cemetery, where the last sad rites were performed. The bearers werer Messrs. Benjamin Dunn, Daniel J. Crowley, James Sullivan, Thomas O'Connell, Robert Johnson and Jeremiah Ryan. On every hand were evidences of sorrow for the deceased and sympathy for the bereaved husband. The great Christian fortitude with which she bore her long illness was but a life long characteristic. Many floral tributes to her memory were received and placed upon the handsome casket in which the body reposed. Among the floral offerings were: Mammoth crescent and star on base, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Connell; large anchor inscribed "Sister" Mrs. Charles Slowey; sister of deceased; pillow inscribed "Wife" from husband of deceased; mammoth cross, inscribed "Mamma" children of deceased. The funeral arrangement were in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy. Mr. Flynn has the profound sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this, his third bereavement having lost in quick succession his mother-in-law, his own mother and now, worst of all, his wife.

TIERNEY—The funeral of Patrick Tierney, a former resident of Lowell, who died at Manchester, N. H., on Friday night, took place this morning. The body arrived in Lowell shortly after noon today and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

DEATHS.

McCASHIN—Dennis McCashin, one of Lowell's oldest residents, passed away yesterday morning at his home, 61 Ford street. He was aged 85 years and 10 months. He leaves a wife and four sons, Edward, of the Lowell Card company, John of the Lawrence Manufacturing company, Daniel of the Thomson-Houston Electric company of Lynn, James of his city, and three daughters, Mrs. Katherine Haggerty, Mrs. Wm. J. Bahiff and Miss Annie McCashin, all of Lowell. The deceased was an attendant of St. Patrick's church and one of its oldest members.

EMERY—Samuel Emery died at his home, rear 22 Wilder street, Saturday afternoon, aged 87 years and 3 months. He leaves two sons, Nathaniel A., and Alonzo G., one daughter, Mrs. Norman of Somersworth, N. H. Also three grandchildren. Funeral will be held at the residence Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

McHALE—Delia McHale died at the residence of her son, 58 Third street, aged 55 years. She is survived by a son, George Farrow.

HUSE—Lewis S. Huse died at the Lowell General hospital Saturday afternoon, aged 16 years, 3 months and 22 days. He was the son of John and Nancy Huse, and resided with his parents, 29 Walker street. Funeral services will be held at the residence, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

BIRTWELL—Harriet Birtwell, aged 17 years, daughter of James G. and Mary Birtwell, died Sunday at the home of her parents, 60 Whipple street. She is survived by a father, mother, three sisters, Martha, Mabel and Ethel, and one brother, John.

CANADIAN COMMISSION.

Washington, D. C. July 16.—The president has appointed the following commissioners to meet a similar commission on the part of Great Britain and Canada for the purpose of adjusting relations between the United States and Canada. Senato Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, Senator George Gray of Delaware, Representative Nelson Dingley of Maine, the Hon. John A. Kasson of Iowa, and the Hon. John W. Foster of the District of Columbia.

Miss Lizzie Rourke of Pleasant street will enjoy her vacation at Lynn and Nahant beaches.

$10.00 FOR $5.00?

Well, not exactly, but the next thing to it. We have marked for the next ten days, prior to our semi-annual inventory, all our $8, $10 and $12 Suits at $5, $6 and $8.

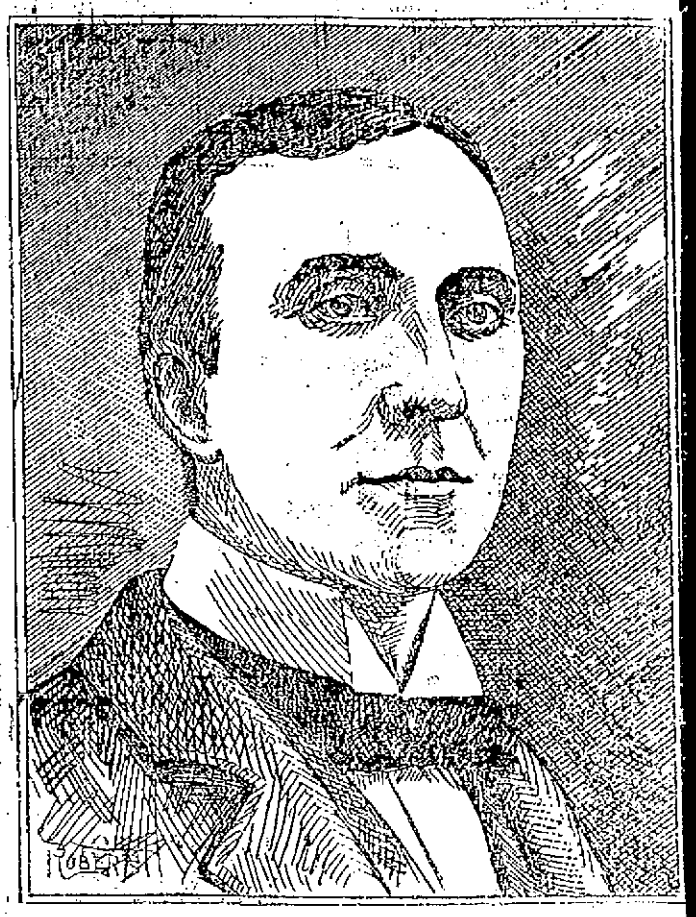
If you need a suit, don't let this chance slip by.

Remember these bargains are for the next ten days only.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.



HON. JOSEPH J. FLYNN, the Lawrence Senator Who Is Now the Leading Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Congress in the Fifth District.

PLANS PREPARED

For the New Mechanics Hall Building

FOR THE FIRST TRINITARIAN CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Contemplating Numerous Fine Church Improvements.

Two plans have been prepared by Harry P. Graves for the First Congregational society in relation to the proposed remodelling of Mechanics' Hall, for church and society purposes.

The larger plan, it is said, contemplates a bowling alley and gymnasium for the younger members. One of the trustees says it is the smaller plan which will be carried out. In the remodelling of the building the entrance in the center of the building will be closed and an entrance made near the Market street portion of the building. The entrance which led to the library will be retained.

On the first floor the space will be devoted to vestry, kitchen, rooms for intermediate, juvenile and kindergarten work and four small class rooms. The vestry will be the largest, 40x60 feet.

The closing of the center entrance gives opportunity to use the space on the second floor. The auditorium will afford seating capacity for 900 people.

On either side of the preachers' platform will be galleries for the children's and senior choruses. There will be a gallery in the rear of the hall, 16x60 feet, and flexible doors will afford a larger auditorium if needed. The Sunday school library will be on this floor and there is a large spare room.

It was said last week that on the temporary remodelling about $6000 would be needed.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. B. Varnum and niece, Miss Jennie Powell, have gone to Potsdam, N. Y., for the summer.

Mr. J. T. Roy, of the J. L. Chalifoux firm at Birmingham, Ala., has returned home after a brief business trip to this city.

Miss Lena Bowin of Smith street has gone to Ogonquit, Me., to spend a few weeks.

Mr. J. L. Chalifoux made a trip down Boston harbor Saturday

Mr Edmond Mercer has accepted a position with J. L. Chalifoux as hat clerk.

Miss Florence Fish will leave this week for Ogonquit, Me.

Mr. John Killeen is home from St. Mary's College.

Mr. Hugh Reidy of the High school class is developing a "nose" for news.

Frank J. Spaulding of this city is the guest of friends in Manchester.

The many friends of Kendal Weston formerly of the Savoy theatre, will be pleased to learn that he has just closed successful season and is at present rusticating in a New Hampshire town. He has secured an engagement with a New York stock company for next year.

Mr. A. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. John Burgess, Misses Elizabeth Burgess, Nancy Burgess, and Sarah Burgess are registered at the Arlington, Nantasket beach.

Miss Alice P. Lewis is spending a short vacation at Ayer as the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Learned.

Miss Gertrude Harris of Lincoln street entertained a party of her young friends last Friday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Ada Harris of Princeton, Ill.

Mr. F. A. Lewis and family of the Highlands leave today for Calais and Milltown, Me., to be absent all summer.

Mr. Clarence McCoy of Ellingwood's drug store has returned from an enjoyable season of recreation at Juniper Point.

Mrs. T. E. Adams and Mrs. Sarah E. Peabody of Carlisle, Mass., are sojourning at Buzzard's bay.

Mrs. Crawford and daughter, Miss Ethel Classon of East Merrimack street have gone to Newport, Vt., for the summer.

Mrs. Elida Blaisdell is spending a few weeks with friends in Worcester, Mass.

Miss Agnes M. Lamberton has returned from a brief sojourn at the Salem Willows.

Mrs. M. A. Hill, Miss Lottie Hill and Mrs. B. W. Gale leave today for a two weeks' sojourn at Lynn beach.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. C. Farrington are at Rangeley Lakes for the season.

The family of H. C. McOsker are at Juniper Point for a month's vacation. Miss Mary C. McOsker accompanies them.

Mrs. J. W. Dopp and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Slack and daughter left this morning for the Adirondack mountains, where they will spend the summer.

The latest letters from P. A. Brousseau were written from Dawson city. On one of the claims owned by Messrs Brousseau, Delisle and Gadoua, these gentlemen were actively at work and $2 a pan was realized. On adjacent claims $5 a pan was secured.

Mrs. Robert T. Campbell is enjoying her vacation at Winthrop.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Flather are registered at the Lincoln house, Swampscott.

Mrs. Emma P. Kimball is serving as pianist at the Ocean View house, Plymouth, Mass. Miss Edith Russell is also among the Lowell guests at the same hotel.

W. T. White and family are summering at the Hesperus house in Magnolia.

The opening hop at Old Orchard was held Saturday. An entertainment was given during the intermissions. Mrs. Chapman of this city, who is summering at the resort, rendered solos.

Napoleon Provencher and wife are enjoying themselves at Old Orchard.

Mr. N. Whittier and wife are among the vacationists at Old Orchard.

Miss Bertha Copeland is stopping at the Turner house, Bethlehem, N. H. Miss G. Pierce is at the Sanborn house of the same resort.

Miss Josephine H. Earl is enjoying a short vacation at Sugar Hill, N. H.

Miss Mary Rich and Miss Rich are among recent arrivals at Alton Bay, N. H. Mrs. C. E. Pickering and Miss Alice Pickering will spend the season at Alton Bay.

Mr. J. C. Blair and family are at Nantasket.

Mr. Frank B. Hawes has registered at the Clifton, Clifton, N. H.

Miss Eleanor D. Buttrick is enjoying an extended vacation at Swampscott.

Mrs. Charles J. Glidden and a party of 21 friends are making a circuit of the New Hampshire resorts.

Mr. George Watson has taken a position with Joseph Clark as a wine clerk at the Emblem, Liberty Square.

Tomorrow afternoon at five o'clock there's to be an ABSOLUTE SALE by public auction of a splendid piece of business property for improvement, that in these times and in its present condition is paying over ten per cent. interest on its valuation. We refer to the estate numbered 544, 546, 548, and 550 Middlesex street between Grand and Howard streets or just east of and adjoining the property of Hon. J. W. Bennett. The lot has 2340 square feet of land with a frontage of 40 feet and is one of the best opportunities to build a substantial and moderate priced brick block there is in the business section of Lowell. You can buy cheaper; you can build cheaper; you can borrow money cheaper today than you ever can again in the history of Lowell. The lot is exactly the right size and shape; the property will constantly grow in value; the chance is a lucky one and somebody is bound to make a handsome investment or very profitable speculation.

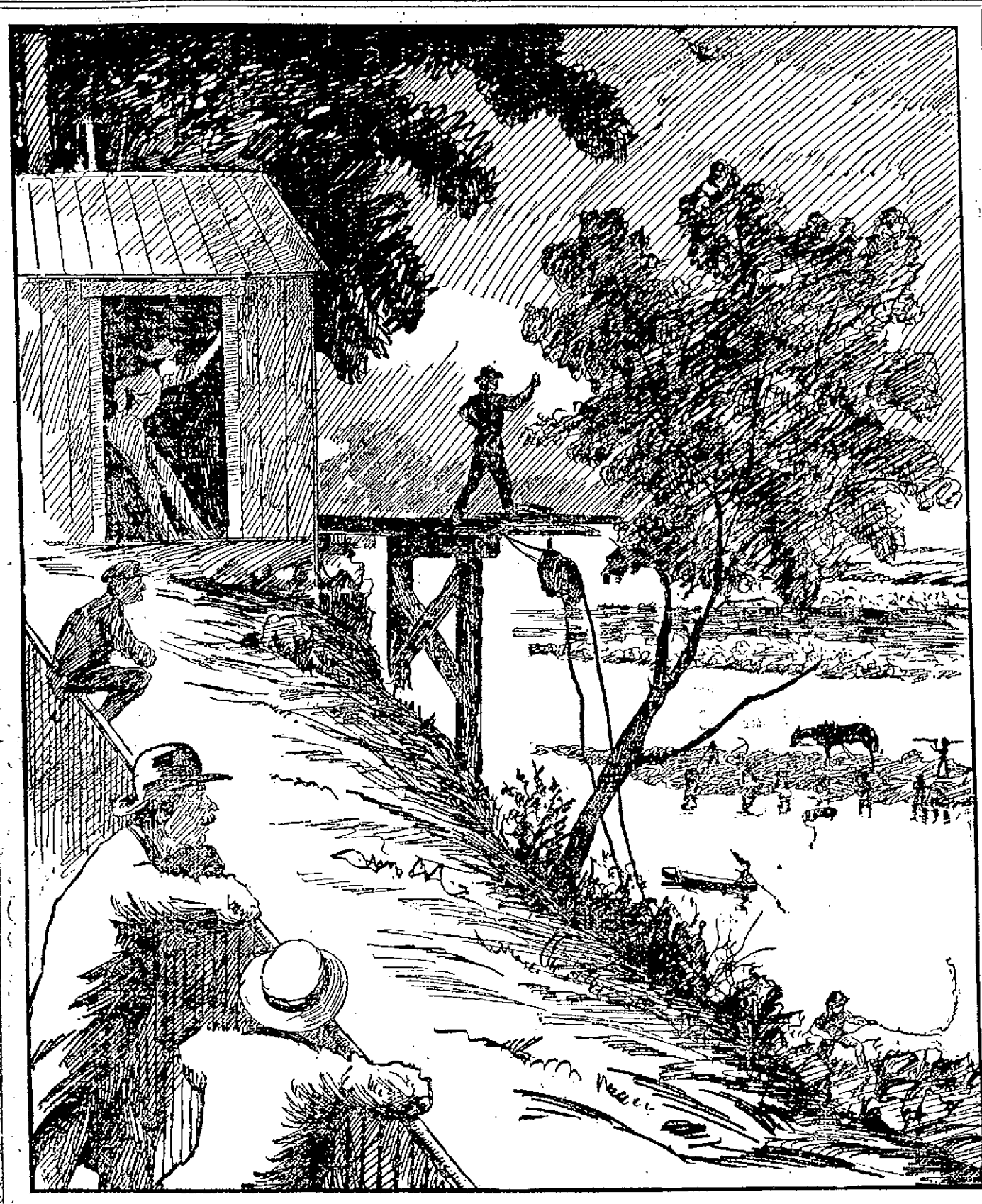
The sale is necessarily positive, will take place rain or shine; is made to settle up an estate, as several heirs are desirous of their portions. J. E. Conant & Co. are to sell it.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DON'T YOU WITCH

you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 389 Central St.



SKETCH OF THE WORK NOW BEING DONE BY BARTON & RUNELS ON THE RIVER BED AT HUNT'S FALLS.

BADLY DEFEATED

The South Ends Buried the Emeralds.

PITCHER GRIFFIN'S DELIVERY WAS TOO EFFECTIVE.

South Ends Did Some Very Heavy Batting.

The South Ends administered a crushing defeat to their old rivals, the Emeralds, Saturday afternoon, on the Fair Grounds.

In the presence of 1600 spectators, they won in a walk, piling up 30 runs to 13 for their opponents. The features of the game were the heavy hitting of the South Ends and Griffin's pitching. The Emeralds could not hit the Holy Cross boy s effectively, and that, together with their weakness in the pitcher's box is accountable for their defeat.

The spectators warmed up to Griffin during the game and even the Emerald rooters joined in the applause that greeted his appearance at the bat.

Incidentally, the clever twirler introduced a new delivery that puzzled both batters and spectators. It was a very peculiar ball, and the pitcher's style at the time of delivery somewhat resembles that of Meekin of New York.

There is a brace of side steps and with one foot outside of the box, while the preliminary move of the arm is being made the pitcher throws the ball from the right side of the box, facing the batter, and gains his place in the box, just as the ball leaves his hand.

The ball which is thrown underhand, travels very wild until within a foot of the plate, when it cuts it clean.

It is very deceptive and best of all it cannot be raised, so that a strike out or a weak infield hit result. At the bat, Griffin lined out a brace of two-baggers and a single. The South Ends took the lead at the start, and were never headed. The Emerald supporters kept up courage till after the "lucky seventh" and then they gave up.

Though the game was one-sided, the greater portion of the crowd remained expecting to see a repetition of the struggle on the previous Saturday.

"Jack" McVey gave a fine exhibition of base running, stealing six bases, five of which are credited to Flanagan, for whom he was running at the time. Ganley knocked a ball to the outfield that went for a home run because of very poor play.

Nestor at second showed his old time form. He accepted ten out of eleven chances, and had all the fielding been as clean as his, the game would have had some fine fielding. His mis-play was excusable, for after stopping a hot liner and preparing to throw to second for a double, the ball slipped from his hand and he was unable to find it.

"Billy" Merritt lined out five hits and Flanagan scored four. Outside the pitchers, the teams are very evenly matched and Manager McMahon will secure a new twirler for the next game. It is likely that McCarthy will then be in the box for the Emeralds.

William F. Thornton umpired and pleased both players and spectators.

After the game, Griffin, Ganley and Connors, the pitchers, said they were perfectly satisfied with his work. The score:

SOUTH ENDS.

	ab	r	rh	tb	po	a	e
Regan, ss	5	3	1	2	3	3	4
Roach, m	8	4	3	3	2	0	2
Flanagan, 1b	5	5	4	4	11	1	3
Gallagher, 3b	6	3	2	4	0	2	1
Merritt, c	8	4	5	8	6	2	1
Nestor, 2b	6	4	3	3	2	3	1
Qualey, l and r	7	3	2	2	0	0	0
McVey, r and l	5	2	1	2	1	0	1
Griffin, p	6	3	3	5	2	1	1
Total	57	30	24	33	27	19	15

EMERALDS.

Murphy, m. ss	4	2	1	1	3	2	1
Connors, ss. p	6	2	1	1	2	4	1
Stirk, 2b	4	4	3	7	5	7	5
Ganley, p. m.	5	2	3	6	1	1	2
McGuane, 3b	5	0	0	0	0	3	2
Hoyle, 1	5	1	0	0	2	1	0
Garrigan, 1b	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Roarke, r	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Donovan, c	4	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kane, r rand l	5	0	0	0	2	0	1
Total	43	13	9	16	27	19	17

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
South Ends	4	3	0	10	5	0	4	4	0	—30
Emeralds	3	1	0	0	2	1	2	3	0	—13

Summary—Two-base hits, Stirks, 2; Regan, McVey, Griffin 2; three-base hits, Gallagher Merritt, Stirks; home run, Ganley; stolen bases Connors, Garrigan, 2; Regan, Flanagan 5, Gallagher 2, McVey; base on balls, off Griffin, 4 off Connors 6; off Ganley 2; passed balls, Donovan; wild pitch, Connors; time of game, 3h. 15m. Umpire, Thornton.

The Atlantics defeated the Glenmores Saturday on the South common without an effort. Hodgman was in the box for the Whites and was an enigma, while the Glenmore pitchers were comparatively easy. A large number of errors were charged to the account of both teams by the official scorer. Score, 22 to 4. But if the Atlantics did not let up on their opponents after the sixth inning, their runs would number almost twice as many.

The Shamrocks and Elms were to have played on the North common, but as the latter team failed to put in an appearance, the Shamrocks attended the South Emerald game.

ed the South-End-Emerald game.

The Mysteries suffered their first defeat of the season when they met and were defeated by the strong Fairmont team, with whom the Shamrocks are trying to get a game. Murray of the Shamrocks pitched an elegant game for the winners and the support he received was quite professional-like Tommy Ahearn's catching being particularly effective. Walwood and Brown twirled well for the Centralville representation, considering how heavy the Fairmonts as batters are, and it was through no fault of theirs that the game was lost. Two new players besides Murray were seen with the Fairmonts, and their batting was one of the leading features. Score, 22 to 15.

The Wannalancits, who cancelled the engagement with the Emmets, went to Nashua to play the Indian Heads of that city with great hopes of being winners. Hopes didn't count, however, as the Nashua team administered to them almost as severe a defeat as Cervera received at Santiago. Leslie, who has a reputation hereabouts of being a pitcher, was knocked out of the box in the fifth inning and Grimes, who replaced him was treated almost as bad. The Indian Heads played a great game in comparison with their Lowell opponents. Score, Indian Heads, 16; Wannalancits, 13.

The Shamrocks and Mysteries may cross bats on the Oval, next Saturday.

About 25 members of the Spindle City wheelmen enjoyed a run to Crescent beach Sunday morning, returning late in the afternoon.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

12,500 YARDS

Organdies, Lawns, Dimities and Batiste Fabrics

To be placed on Sale Today at a fraction of their cost to manufacture. The balance of our own stock together with an exceedingly favorable purchase of mill ends, made last week with the selling agents of one of the largest mills in this country, enables us to offer the entire aggregation of exquisite patterns and colorings at prices averaging not over

25 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

The entire stock is divided into three lots, as follows:

LOT ONE—Contains 1500 yards of French Koechlin Fine Organdies and Velour Africain, and absolutely every yard of these goods sold by our salesmen, up to date, brought 49c. per yard. The quantity in this lot represents the balance of a stock, which at the opening of the season was several thousand yards, and in order to close the lot this week, we will offer them

At 17c. Per Yard.

LOT TWO—Contains 4500 yards of Figured Lawn, Dimity and Batiste, which sold all season at 25c. per yard. There are many patterns and colorings in this lot received in our purchase of last week, entirely different from anything previously shown. You may take your choice of the entire lot

At 7c. Per Yard.

LOT THREE—Contains 6500 yards of Figured Muslins which sold all season at 15c., 17c. and 19c. per yard. Your choice of this lot

At 5c. Per Yard.

These goods go on sale today, and furnish the ladies of Lowell an opportunity to buy a Summer Dress for a very little money.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

CREDIT TO ALL

NO MONEY DOWN.

Has struck the keynote. We never saw such quick responses to any announcement; it proved that we are on the right track, and no money down will be our motto in future.

$5.00 Worth, No money down. **50c. a Week.**
$10.00 " **$1.00** " "
$15.00 " No money down. **$1.50** " "

Higher amounts in same proportion. First week's installment required in advance.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.
Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Suits and Skirts.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats and Waists.
Ladies' and Men's Shoes.
Ladies', Men's Bicycle Suits.

Credit is no favor. Contrary, is your privilege at any of our five big stores.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

BEAUTIFUL WORDS

On Peace Delivered by Fr. Saunders

AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH YESTERDAY MORNING.

Patriotic Scene at the Immaculate Conception.

At 9 o'clock mass in St. Patrick's church, yesterday, Rev. Fr. Saunders, recently ordained delivered a brief but beautiful patriotic sermon on "Peace," incidental to the acknowledgement of the letter from Archbishop Williams, in reference to the war. It was Fr. Saunders' initial effort as a preacher, and his enunciation was very pleasing:

Fr. Saunders, in the course of his remarks, said:

"In a letter received yesterday morning from the archbishop of Boston, he instructed the priests of the diocese to insert, until further notice, into the collect of the mass a special prayer for the welfare of our country—a prayer for peace. Prayer, like incense, ascends even to the throne of God Almighty, whose will and power are far above armies and navies and on whom, far more than on armies and navies, nations depend. Yes, O, Lord, Thou alone art supreme ruler, Thou alone occupiest that throne from which sway the sceptre that directs the destinies of nations, that governs the world. Let us remember this and let us return thanks to God, under whose divine guidance victory after victory has crowned the every effort of our army and navy in the war which our beloved country wages for the sake of humanity. If we search history, we will find that war and not peace—though we would wish it were otherwise—is the main factor in giving to a country glory and power. Our chief executive, the president, following the innate principles of mankind, always courted peace and labored incessantly to avoid war. But war seemed inevitable and it came.

"Since the declaration of war, he still hopes and bids all truly loyal American citizens to pray for a speedy and favorable cessation of hostilities, a return to the first happy, natural state of man, peace.

"Let us then, following the noble and magnanimous desires of the chieftain of our country and the venerable archbishop of our archdiocese, pray to God in unison with the priests at the altar, that the hearts and minds of the rulers of America and Spain may be so disposed to peace that no more of our brother men shall fall in battle and no more anguish be wrung from the already over-troubled hearts of kind mothers and loving wives. If we pray for peace, we in truth shall become peacemakers, true children of God, for Christ himself said: 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall become the children of God.'"

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

High mass at the Belvidere church was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Sullivan, O.M.I., and the gospel and announcements were read by Rev. Fr. Tighe, O.M.I., there being no sermon. Mass concluded just at noon, the hour when in far away Santiago, the Stars and Stripes were being elevated over the governor's castle, and as the congregation left the church, the grand organ peeled forth with triumphal harmony, the familiar strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." Through the open windows, the music floated to the street and hundreds of passersby irrespective of creed, upon hearing it, paused in their perambulation, looked toward the beautiful edifice and instinctively raised their hats.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Very Rev. J. M. Guillard, OM.I., of Lowell and Rev. Fr. Smith, O.M.I., of Texas, sailed from Liverpool, July 7, for Montreal. They are expected home daily.

There is no session of Sunday school during the warm weather.

The annual retreat of the Sisters of Notre Dame closed Thursday at the academy on Adams street. Many sisters from other cities were present.

At St. Jean Baptiste and St. Joseph's churches Sunday published statements of contributions made to St. Joseph's parish during the past year were distributed to the congregation.

Tomorrow the feast of St. Vincent de Paul will be observed in a religious manner by the members of St. Vincent de Paul societies of the local churches. The members of these societies endeavor to alleviate the wants of deserving people without the public being aware of the families aided. Funds are raised at meetings by contributions from charitable persons and by holding sociables. A committee investigates cases brought to its attention, which, if considered worthy, these people are aided.

During the warm weather short sermons are the rule at high mass. When the weather is extremely warm, the sermon is omitted.

The following members of L'Association Catholique have been appointed to make arrangements for the annual festival: Henri Baril, president; Napoleon Lozan, Joseph Choquette, J. E. Lambert, Adelard Guimond, Charles Binon, Jos. H. Choquette, J. L. Lamoureux, Moise Cossette and T. J. Goyette.

THE BEST TEST

of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 189 Central Street.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 46 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

A MAN RUN OVER

He Fell Between the Railroad Tracks.

ENGINE AND TRAIN PASSED OVER HIM

And He Was Not Injured.

Engineer Nichols of the Dedham branch of the N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad had a fright Saturday night that for a few minutes made his hair stand on end like quills upon a fretful porcupine.

His train left Dedham for Boston at 5.13, and as it approached Mother Brook near Spring street station, three small boys sat on the edge of the bridge fishing, their legs dangling over the water.

The space between the inward track and the edge, where the boys were sitting, is very narrow, and so as the train drew near them, the youngsters started across the bridge, intending to stand on the outward track until the train had passed.

Two of them got across safely but the smallest one, who appeared to be about 8 years old, tripped and fell between the rails in front of the train and the locomotive and three cars passed over him.

The whole thing happened so quickly that the train had passed over him before the engineer could do anything. He stopped the train, however, within about twice its length, in order to give the train hands an opportunity to gather up the remains.

Baggage Master Marvel was on the rear platform of the last car, arranging his lanterns at the time, and he saw the body of the boy lying between the rails as the train sped away from him.

As soon as the train stopped he and the rear brakeman started back to where the boy lay, when, when was their amazement to see him arise, seize the back of his little blouse that had crawled up the back of his head and after giving it a vigorous pull downward, into place, start at a lively gait toward Dedham.

Seeing that the boy was evidently uninjured and that he apparently thought they were after him, to punish him for being on the track the two men boarded the train, which proceeded to Boston.

Baggage Master Marvel said that when he first saw the boy as the rear end of the last car passed over him, he was lying crossways between the rails and it appeared that either the suction formed by the passing train or some object projecting from beneath the cars had pulled the youngster's jacket well up over his head. To pull it down was the little fellow's first thought when he arose.

The trainmen returned to the train and on arrival in Boston reported that a boy had been run over, and that they were unable to ascertain his name, because he was so frightened that he had fled up the track at such a pace that they could not overtake him.

THREE FIRES

INSIGNIFICANT BLAZES CALL OUT THE FIREMEN.

Some clothing afire in a boarding house owned by Edward T. Goward at the corner of South and Middlesex street called for an alarm from box 24 late yesteday afternoon. The damage was slight.

A telephone alrm at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon called a portion of the department to extinguish a roof fire on back Central street. The building is owned by A. C. Wheelock.

The alarm from box 216 at 9.30 o'clock last evening was needless. A lamp exploded in the hands of Mrs. Dillon, residing in a tenement building on Wamesit street near Lawrence street, and some thoughtless person pulled in the alarm. Only the lamp was destroyed.

The iron work of the new bridge across the Pawtucket canal from Cheever to Ford streets, is almost finished. It is believed that the bridge will be completed by next Saturday.

Cottolene

has every virtue that lard lacks. Lard has many faults that Cottolene is without. Cottolene is composed of refined cottonseed oil and carefully prepared beef suet and is as pure, healthful, and nutritious as the highest grade salad oil. As good as the best olive oil for frying and better than any other material for shortening, Cottolene is even more economical to use than lard.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cottonplant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

MATRIMONIAL.

PEVEY—MULLIN.

Mr. John T. Pevey and Miss Annie Mullin, both of this city were joined in marriage by Rev. N. W. Matthews at his home Friday night.

WANTED

To say we have a few Bargains as follows:

No. 1 Wood Pail,	10c.
No. 1 Paper Pail,	20c.
No. 1 Fibre Pail,	25c.
No. 1 Galvanized Iron Pail,	35c.
Chamber Slop Iron Pail,	25c.
Chamber Toilet Iron Pail,	75c.
Camp Stools,	15c.
Camp-Chairs,	25c.

Buy your Refrigerator now, don't put it off longer, for you need it at once. All marked down.

Baby Carriages, and good ones, too, with patent brake and all nicely upholstered, for $5.00. Don't forget us.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

Now for Porto Rico, the Canaries, and Spain.

The New York papers sold here Saturday evening did not indicate that Toral had agreed to surrender his arms. Yet some deluded people who wanted the latest news bought them.

Why was not Commodore Schley selected to conduct the expedition to Spain? Certainly no naval officer in the service of the United States, except Dewey, has shown equal ability and daring.

The Sun on Saturday told all about the complete surrender at Santiago, which was settled about 9 o'clock in the forenoon. The Sunday papers gave the news yesterday and the daily morning papers had it this morning.

Again has the Lamson Store Service Co. gathered its agents in convention in this city to view its works and make them acquainted with every branch of the industry. The Lamson company is always progressive and up-to-date.

Captain Dolan of Lawrence is so poppopular with the people of all parties in that city that he will probably be retained as assistant postmaster even if Postmaster Brigham shall have taken charge. The business men of the city are agitating his attention and Postmaster Brigham will probably comply with their wishes

The failure of Mason & Sons, one of the largest cotton manufacturing concerns in New England is rather discouraging at the present juncture. The cotton industry is not prosperous,but there is strong hope that it is about to overcome the influences which have depressed it during the past two years. The failure of this Providence firm is not to be taken as an index by which to judge the industry in other parts of New England

If this country were in need of additional steamers to be converted into gunboats, the New England of the Dominion Line would be among the first to be selected. She is at the present time acknowledged to be one of the finest trans-Atlantic steamers afloat. She is now making her first trip homeward from Boston to Liverpool and may break the speed record as she did on the outward voyage.

Admiral Dewey has shown his excellent judgment and tact in the arrangement which he has made with the insurgents in the Philippines. The document as given out is a virtual declaration of independence for the insurgents with a guarantee of all their rights and privileges combined with the provision that the republic shall be under the control of the United States. If Dewey had been working at the other end of a Washington cable, he could not have accomplished half as much.

It has now come to light that the Massachusetts regiments that fought at the front during this war were not equipped with the latest style of rifles. The Spanish armies were fully equipped with Mauser rifles, which fired the most dreaded bullets that worked such deadly execution among the American soldiers. There is a state law providing that the militia companies shall be equipped in perfect manner, but Adjutant General Dalton, it appears, was satisfied to let the Massachusetts regiment retain the rifles which they have had for years and which are now antiquated. He awaited orders from the United States government which was not necessary in order to equip the soldiers in the best possible manner. The state was willing to bear the expense and the militia officials are to blame. The men of Massachusetts fought under a great disadvantage against the Spanish at Santiago.

The inhabitants of the Spanish seaports are already alarmed and are fleeing from their homes to escape the American fleet. The fall of Santiago has spread a panic all over Spain and the government has announced that it cannot protect the seaports without a fleet. At present the entire muster of the Spanish fleet consists of twelve cruisers and it is probable that the fleet which has been fitted out under Commodore Watson will destroy the entire number in a few hours. The work will require no longer period than was employed in the destruction of Cervera's fleet by Commodore Schley. It is no wonder at all that the people of Spain should feel alarmed. The fact that they are beginning to flee from the cities so soon only foretokens the condition of terror that will prevail when Watson's approach is announced on the Spanish coast.

Some of the troops which fought before Santiago are to come north for a much-needed rest. It is difficult for the people of New England to realize the conditions that prevail in front of Santiago for the past month. The rain fell in torrents and the men were obliged to sleep upon the wet ground with their tents and clothing drenched, while the trenches they had dug were filled with water. The climate, of course, is warm, but that did not protect the men from the evil effects of working and sleeping in wet clothing. It is fortunate that Santiago surrendered so soon and that the army is now at liberty to leave the island where yellow fever and sickness of every kind threatened to work destruction greater than the Spanish army could inflict.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The crowd of politicians and weighty citizens which gathers down town on fair Sunday mornings for the purpose of discussing the events of a past week had a choice morsel to discuss yesterday in Mayor Bennett's bad break in his speech to the departing recruits at the Northern depot Saturday morning. Of course, it's nothing new to hear of the mayor making a "break." All men, however great, are liable at times to embarrass themselves with the unavoidable "lapsus linguae" but this was a particularly bad "break." Among the recruits was a man well known in old Ward Two, whose fault, through life until recently had been in loving not wisely but too well, the flowing bowl, and as a result had on several occasions found himself in the police court. The mayor knew the man and his fault, as did nearly every one else present and in his little speech, calling the man by his name, the latter answering, said: "Now, boys, you all know ———'s weakness. Be careful when you go into camp and don't fall into his weakness."

The remark certainly caused astonishment.

The flags displayed on every hand are fast succumbing to the influences of the weather and no longer are their bars spotlessly white. But though torn and begrimed, they wave as proudly as ever, reminding us forcibly of the stirring events now transpiring at Santiago.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Judging from present indications, there will be no match between Joe Flaherty and Kid Mulligan, although a few weeks ago, both men talked as if they wanted to come together immediately. Manager Birg Pattee of the Merrimack club made them an offer that was generous in the extreme but it is said that while Flaherty gladly accepted the club's terms, Mulligan declined them., stating that he thought he'd wait until Labor Day.

Patsey Hennessey of Lawrence. who fought Martin Flaherty an interesting draw before the old Gladstone club was in Lowell recently, looking for a match with any one, the Flahertys or Mulligan preferred. Hennessey is somewhat bigger than he was when he fought Flaherty and can now fight as heavy as 133 pounds. Manager Pattee upon hearing that he was in town immediately made arrangements for a match between him and Martin Flaherty and if the weight can be fixed all right, it is very probable that the patrons of the Merrimack club will see the pair together in a few weeks.

USING THE FREIGHTS.

Wholesalers and others who have occasion to transport large invoices of small articles are using the freight lines more and the express companies less since the war tax was levied on the latter. The fact that the express companies have thus far refused to pay the tax, but instead insisted that the receiver or sender should stand the tariff, has caused the falling off in their shipments. On several hundred packages, the saving is a considerable one, and unless the express companies reverse their decision in the matter, it is likely that the freights and mails will be used to a still greater extent.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 16, 1898.

LOWELL.

A. B. Woodworth to John J. O'Connor et al., land with buildings on Exeter street, $1.

James Murphy, executor, to Frank B. Murphy, the Thomas Leland estate Pine Hill street, $1530.

George Garner to Laura A. Snow, land with buildings on Burnside street, $1.

Abner L. Kittredge et ux., to John Mahoney, et ux, land with buildings on Elm street, $2700.

Samuel P. Pike to Mary C. Moore land with buildings on Moore street, $1.

William H. Anderson to Sadie E. Harrington, lot of land on Humphrey street, $359.

John McCluskey to Francis Varley, lot of land on Lakeview avenue, $1159.

Martin O'Hearn et al., to Mary F. O'Dowd, land with buildings on Broadway, $8800.

Napoleon Jacques to Alexandrine A. Lusignan, land with buildings on Third avenue, $1800.

CHELMSFORD.

Thos. C. Lee, trustee, to W. Blowen, lot of land at Highland Park, $1.

Emil T. E. Johnson to L. F. Carlstrom, land with buildings in West Chelmsford, $1600

Thos. C. Lee, trustee, to Isabella T. Yinal, lot of land at Highland Park, $1.

Francis P. Adam et al., to Patrick T. McMahon, lot of land at North Chelmsford, $1.

Patrick McMahon to Patrick Tansey, land with buildings on Mt. Pleasant street, $1510.

TEWKSBURY.

Wm. H. Wiggin to Isaac Woodcock, land with buildings on Epping street, $1.

BILLERICA.

Chas. J. Patch to George L. Porter, lot of land on Walnut street, $1.

Chas. T. Eaton to Sarah S. Saunders, the Gray place, $1.

DRACUT.

L. R. J. Varnum et al., to Walter H. Smith, lot of land at Mount Pleasant, $1.

Roswell S. Fox to John J. O'Connell, lot of meadow land, $1.

TYNGSBOROUGH.

Francis E. Perham to James Algeo, lot of land, $1.

SATURDAY'S TROT.

FINE PROGRAM AT WANNALANCIT PARK.

The horse trot at Wannalancit Park, North Chelmsford, Saturday, attracted a fair sized audience and the program offered was deserving of greater patronage. Two races were on the card. The first was the 2.25 class with six starters, and was an exciting contest, though the time was not record breaking. The result of this race was as follows:

Mark, bg, W. A. Smith	2	2	2
Lucille Wilkes, bm, Woodruff ...	1	1	1
Little Breeze, br g, W. O. Foss	3	4	3
Glencoe, ch g., J. Ryan	4	3	4
Lord Fauntleroy, ch g, A. A. Evans	5	5	5
Klondike (drawn)			

The best time for this race was 2.26¼.

In the 2.35 class, Evans's Marian S., won in 2.39¼.

The table:

Marian S., g m. A. A. Evans ...	1	1	1
Ruby, bl m, C H Hanson	2	2	2
Watermark, b h J. Ryan	3	dwn	

THE VESPER'S GUESTS.

Nine members of the Providence Athletic club were the guests of the Vesper-Country club Saturday at Tyng's Island and were entertained in royal style. Lunch was served on their arrival and it was followed by a contest at pin polo, which was won by the visitors by the score of 29 to 28.

The visitors remained at the island Saturday night and left Sunday afternoon. A delegation of members of the Vesper-Country club will later in the season visit Providence and play a return game with the Athletic club.

LOWELL WINNERS AT HAVERHILL

A large delegation of Lowell bicycle riders attended the races at the Haverhill track on Saturday afternoon. The one-mile handicap was won by Claude Hamilton of Lowell, first, and Michael O'Brien, also of this city, second. Hamilton and O'Brien finished in the same position in the one-mile, three-minute class with H. E. Stafford of Lowell third.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Albert Joyal, a boy of 16 years of age, as announced in Saturday's Sun, was run over by a train near the Pickering hosiery Saturday afternoon. At St. John's hospital, one leg was amputated and the other is badly crushed. The boy's home is at 169 Cushing street.

Mr. Thomas F. McOsker of the Boott Mfg. Co., will spend the next two weeks at Old Orchard.

PRAY FOR PEACE

Catholics Unite in a Petition to God.

SPECIAL PRAYERS ORDERED BY ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS.

Will Continue While the War Lasts.

At all Sunday masses in the Catholic churches of the archdiocese of Boston, beginning yesterday and continuing until further notice or until the cessation of hostilities between the United States and Spain a special prayer for peace will be said at the conclusion of the service.

This order is issued to all the churches of the archdiocese on the authority of Archbishop Williams, and is distinct from any other order similar to it issued in other parts of the United States. No order of this kind can be issued in this archdiocese excepting directly from Archbishop Williams, and refers only, in its requests, to the churches of this archdiocese.

The circular received Saturday by all the pastors reads as follows:

"You are hereby directed to add to the collects, until further notice, the prayer 'Pro Pace,' at all masses, when permitted by the rubrics. It would be well on Sunday next to inform the people of this order and to invite them to pray for the same intention."

A BANK CHECK SCHEME.

Users of bank checks who do not find it convenient to avoid the war tax thereon by paying their bills with currency direct, will soon be able to avoid the bother of fixing adhesive stamps to their bank orders. The government is perfecting arrangements for making check books for such banks as apply for them containing blanks of 100 checks or multiples of that number.

Most of the books will contain 1000 checks and in the centre of each blank will be a tinted diagram signifying that it represents the value of two cents, internal revenue tax. Haverhill banks will get their check books from Boston and the cost above the price of the stamps will be 10 cents per hundred checks. The books will be sold to customers at cost, or $3 for a book of 1000 stamped checks. This will be an innovation, as most banks have given check books to their customers free of charge.

The new design of stamp imprinted on the checks differs much from the one used in the 70's. It will be three inches long and half that distance in width, with the design based almost entirely on curved lines. The design is in three divisions, the largest piece of ornamentation in the middle, including the words, "United States Internal Revenue," while on either side are smaller scrolls, in which the words, "Documentary Stamp" surround the figure 2. The color is yellow, which seems a little inappropriate, considering the fact that the tax it represents was necessitated by the war with Spain.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Maltox will cure you in spite of yourself.

Fine job printing done at this office.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,
young men for war, and Dows' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 389 Central Street.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
50c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit
And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT
TO-DAY
FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

Free Exhibition
of the celebrated
7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.
"Instructive, entertaining." The ladies in attendance will cheerfully give free advice and instructions how to obtain hair as beautiful and luxurious as their own. Everybody invited.
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 18
THE N. Y. COMEDY CO.
Presenting the Greatest of all Comedy Farces,
AN UP TOWN FLAT.
25 Minutes of Solid Laughter
AND AN
Olio of High Class Specialties.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.80 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (10 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 35c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - - 20c
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - - - 10c.
Gallery, - - - - - - - - - - 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex: Respectfully libels and represents Mary E. Ladd of Lowell, in said County, that she was lawfully married to Albert H. Ladd, now of parts unknown, at said Lowell, on the eleventh day of January, A. D., 1879, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Mary E. Ladd lived together as husband and wife in this Commonwealth, to wit, at said Lowell, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Albert H. Ladd being wholly regardless of the same, at said Lowell on or about the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1894, utterly deserted her, and has continued such desertion from that time to the date hereof, being more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel. And your libellant further says that the said libellee, at Lowell aforesaid, on or about the fifteenth day of September, A. D., 1894, and at divers other times between the said fifteenth day of September A. D., 1894 and the eleventh day of May, A. D., 1895, committed the crime of adultery with one Emma Hall, otherwise called Emma Bernhardt. And your libellant further says that the said libellee, at Lawrence, in the County of Essex, on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1895, and at divers other times between the said twelfth day of May, A. D. 1895 and the fourth day of June, A. D. 1895, committed the crime of adultery with said Emma Hall, otherwise called Emma Bernhardt.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Albert H. Ladd, and that your libellant may be allowed to resume her maiden name of Mary E. Burns.

Dated this fifteenth day of June, A. D. 1898.

MARY E. LADD.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

SUPERIOR COURT.

July 2nd, A. D. 1898.

Upon the libel aforesaid, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of August next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last-mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the last known residence of the libellee, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer of said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest, THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $16; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Let Us Send a Man
If your carriage is out of order, to tell you the expense of making the needed repairs and take it to our shop, where the facilities for high grade carriage work are unexcelled in New England.
We have everything necessary turning out the best work. We are proud of the reputation which years of first class work has given us.
Sawyer work is
Good Work.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

Do You Burn a
Night Light
If so Try the
EIGHT DAY OIL
And save trouble of filling the light every day.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

STOCK TAKING
Disclosed to us a line of Ladies' Oxfords, whose toes are a trifle narrow, but whose wearing qualities are extremely good, and when you consider the low price of
90 Cents a Pair.
for this regular $1.50 Oxford, it leads to but one conclusion—that Lonergan's is the place to buy your shoes if you wish to save money.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

This is Fly Time
So look out for the posts, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
J. W. GREENLAW'S, 29 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Enviable Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAIMES & MEYER, Props.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio. Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors. Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 371 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-85 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
10 Bridge St.
Runels' Building,
Telephone 723-5.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturer and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

GREAT VICTORY

Capitulation Carried Out as Arranged.

The Spanish Forces Laid Down Their Arms Yesterday — Gen. Shafter Takes Possession of the City—Many Refugees Return to Scene of Misery—Sad Evidence of Suffering and Death Around the City.

Santiago, July 18.—Amid impressive ceremonies the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. General Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry and General Toral and his staff by 100 picked men. Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. General Shafter returned to General Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander. Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were eye witnesses of the ceremony. General Shafter and his escort, accompanied by General Toral, rode through the city, taking formal possession. The city had been sacked before they arrived by the Spaniards.

The ceremony of hoisting the stars and stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost. A concourse of 10,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scene that will live forever in the minds of all the Americans present. A finer stage setting for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine. The palace, a picturesque dwelling in the Moorish style of architecture, faces the principal public square. Opposite rises the imposing Catholic cathedral. Across the plaza was drawn up the Ninth infantry, headed by the Sixth cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picked troop of the Second cavalry with drawn sabres, under command of Captain Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between the band and the line of horsemen were the brigade commanders of General Shafter's division, with their staffs. On the red tiled roof of the palace stood Captain McKittrick, Lieutenant Miley and Lieutenant Wheeler; immediately above them upon the flagstaff were the illuminated Spanish arms and the legend "Vive Alfonzo XIII." All about, pressing against the veranda rails, crowding to windows and doors and lining the roofs, were the people of the town, principally women adn non-combatants.

As the chimes of the old cathedral rang out 12, the infantry and cavalry presented arms. Every American uncovered, and Captain McKittrick hoisted the stars and stripes. As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle breeze against a freckless sky, the cavalry band broke into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," making the American pulse leap and the American heart thrill with joy. At the same instant the sound of the distant booming of Captain Capron's battery, firing a salute of 21 guns, drifted in. When the music ceased from all directions around our lines came flying across the plaza the strains of the regimental bands and the mutiled, hoarse cheers of our troops. The infantry came to "order arms" a moment later after the flag was up, and the band played "Rally Round the Flag, Boys."

Instantly General McKibbon called for three cheers for General Shafter, which were given with great enthusiasm, the band playing Sousa's "The Stars and Stripes Forever." The ceremony over, General Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in the possession of the municipal authorities, subject to the control of General McKibbon, who is acting as military governor, backed by the Ninth and Thirteenth regiments.

The formal sanction by the Madrid government of the terms of capitulation Saturday unravelled the tangled skein of demands and counter-demands between the opposing commanders which threatened to end the negotiations and compel a return to arms. After numerous conferences had resulted in the agreement already sanctioned by General Blanco, General Toral decided that the approval of the Madrid government was necessary before he would leave the city.

General Shafter maintained that such approval was not necessary; that when General Toral agreed to surrender the province of Santiago and General Blanco sanctioned it, the agreement became an accomplished fact. He insisted that General Toral had either surrendered Thursday or acted in bad faith, but documentary evidence bore out the fact that General Toral mentioned that he only capitulated subject to his government's approval, and the six commissioners by whom the articles were signed at 2:10 Saturday afternoon so ruled. The whole matter was cleared up Saturday morning, however, when General Toral received the necessary sanction from Madrid.

The agreement consisted of nine articles. The first declares that all hostilities shall cease, pending the agreement of final capitulation; second, that the capitulation includes all the Spanish forces and the surrender of all war material within the prescribed limits; third, the transportation of the troops to Spain at the earliest possible moment, each force to be embarked at the nearest port; fourth, that the Spanish officers shall retain their side-arms and the enlisted men their personal property; fifth, that after the final capitulation the Spanish forces shall assist in the removal of all obstructions to navigation in Santiago harbor; sixth, that after the final capitulation the commanding officers shall furnish a complete inventory of all arms and munitions of war, and a roster of all the soldiers in the district; seventh, that the Spanish general shall be permitted to take the military archives and records with him; eighth, that all guerillas and Spanish irregulars shall be permitted to remain in Cuba if they so elect, giving a parole that they will not again take up arms against the United States; ninth, that the Spanish forces shall be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, depositing their arms, to be disposed of in the future by the United States, the American commissioners to recommend to their government that the arms of the soldiers be returned to those "who so bravely defended them." The articles were signed Saturday afternoon after a four hours' session of the commissioners, who agreed that the terms of capitulation should await the sanction of the Madrid government.

The white-haired commander of the Spanish forces was present throughout the session, and appeared to be utterly heart-broken. He spoke bitterly of the fate which compelled him to sue for peace, but had no word to say against the gallant men who had conquered his army. He declared that he had little chance to win. "I would not desire to see my worst enemy play with the cards I held," he said to one of the commissioners. "Every one of my generals was killed or wounded. I have not a single colonel left, and am surrounded by a powerful army. We have counted 67 ships off this port. Besides," he concluded, wearily waving his hands towards the city, "I have secret troubles there."

Speaking of the battle of the 24th of June, in which the rough riders aid a part of General Young's command participated, General Toral said that less than 2000 Spanish troops were engaged, his loss being 265. He would not say how many Spaniards were killed at El Caney and before Santiago. "Heavy, heavy," he said, dejectedly. In response to an inquiry, he said that transportation would be required for between 22,000 and 25,000 men, there being that much of a force in the capitulated district. He informed the officers that Santiago harbor had been again mined since Admiral Cervêra left.

General Miles remained at Juragua during the completion of the agreement, and a copy of the articles was sent him by General Shafter. "This is splendid," he said. "We have got everything that we came after. The terms are just as good as an unconditional surrender. The Spanish troops would eventually have to be sent to Spain; by sending them at once we feed and keep them for only a month or so instead of perhaps a year. It would be hard work to keep them in Cuba, where, it must be remembered, they would be a constant agency for the spread of yellow fever. In Spain they will have no chance to break their oaths nor to fight against us. They will never get back to Cuba, that's certain."

Asked as to the yellow fever among the American troops, General Miles said: "The doctors report 237 cases. Of course it is a serious matter, but I hope by camping on the hills to stamp it out, as it is a mild form of the fever and only a few deaths have yet occurred. Our troops fought splendidly, nobly. The entire acmpaign was a complete success."

What will be done with General Shafter's force is not yet fully decided. The physicians declare that the army, owing to the hardships and the fever, will not be fit for active service for sometime to come, and General Miles is believed to be seriously considering the proposition to leave only the immune regiments to hold the conquered province and return the body of the troops to the United States, sending other immunes from there to reinforce the Santiago detachment if necessary. Many of the troops are eager to participate in the Porto Rico campaign, which it is reported

(Continued to Page Eight.)

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

DAVE HILL TALKS

Of an Act of New York State.

THE PRINCIPLE OF HOME RULE OUTRAGED.

The Authors of the Act Denounced.

Albany, July 18.—Former Governor David B. Hill, in speaking of the metropolitan election law, just passed, said: "The principal of home rule, so dear to every citizen who understands and appreciates the true theory of our state and local governments, is unblushingly antagonized, repudiated and set aside.

DAVID B. HILL.

"The law is based upon the assumption that the people of the city of New York are unable or unwilling honestly to enforce the election and registration laws at their own home, and hence that the state has a legal and constitutional right to usurp such functions, ignoring local officials, local sentiments and local instrumentalities. I denounce such an assumption as false and offensive. It is a partisan bugaboo concocted to secure partisan advantages, and used as an excuse to provide for partisan favorites.

"There was neither any necessity nor demand for the measure, and every conservative and independent newspaper in the state so concludes. The intimation contained in the pettyfogging message of Governor Black that there was a demand for such legislation on the part of 'conservative citizens of every party' was false and must have been known by him to be such."

BASE BALL.

Boston, July 18.—The National league race continues to be a very warm one. The Cincinnatis have done wonderful work to cling to the lead as long as they have, and are bending every energy to retain first place. They have done far better work on the road than they did last season. They are leading both the Bostons and Baltimores a livelier chase than they did last season. Their percentage is not so great as was that of the leader a year ago today, but there is very little difference between their own figures of the two seasons. Boston is somewhat behind the figures of last season.

Cleveland, Chicago and Pittsburg have played decidedly faster ball than they did last season, and are very much in the race. New York has not equalled its record of last season. Philadelphia stands in a fair way to show up well. Washington is a faster club. Louisville is more than 100 points behind its percentage of last season, and, while St. Louis has improved, this is due to good work earlier in the season, for its work of late has been very much of the tail-end order. Brooklyn is another club that has failed to do good work, this due to the many changes in the infield.

Hamilton leads the league in base running, with Delehanty second.

An independent team has been formed at Taunton, which will be composed entirely of ex-New England league players. Day, formerly of New Bedford, will pitch; Dan Burke will catch, Breckenridge will play first, Bobby Moore second, George Moore third, Joe Harrington short stop, Cuddy (late of Worcester) left field, Frank Sexton centre field and John B. Wiley right field.

Baltimore again has a year of troubles. Corbett has refused all overtures to join the team, and Jennings, McGraw, Keeler and Kelley have been out of the game for lengthy periods, on account of injuries. Still the club has made a grand fight.

Boston has won three games from Pittsburg this season, and has lost three. The scores have all been remarkably low.

The Montreals lead in the Eastern league, the tailenders being the New England clubs.

Saturday's winners in the National league were the Bostons, Philadelphias, St. Louises, New Yorks, Baltimores and Clevelands. The clubs stand as follows: Cincinnati, Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore, Chicago, Pittsburg, New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Washington, Louisville, St. Louis.

The Springfields defeated the Providences Sunday because of the miserable support given Hickman. Fielding in a glaring sun was responsible for misjudging a number of fly balls, but there were rank muffs and bad throws. Score, 11 to 7.

Coal dealers report that May and June were their best months for coal orders. Many people became alarmed over the probable scarcity, as a result of the Spanish war, and the dealers for weeks were flooded with orders.

THE SEVERE NORTHERN WINTERS

Experienced for the past few years, and with such a changeable climate, have at endency to raise havoc with the Throat and Lungs, subjecting people to attacks of Asthma, Bronchitis and acute and chronic Coughs, at first a harmless cold or cough, which was allowed to take its course. Always keep Cleveland's Lung Healer on hand. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

WANTED.

WANTED—For a new Laundry, one first-class washing woman and one first-class ironer. Address No. 484 Market street.

WANTED—Boarders at 1000 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Storekeepers and parties wishing to make their own English sausages to write us. 20 per cent. profit; no outlay. Write for full particulars to Box 90, Lawrence, Mass.

BOY wishes work in office or at anything. Good writer. Address L. A., 39 Sydney street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $5 to $15 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent, method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address B. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 332 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. B. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

AGENTS—100 brings you samples and catalogue of patriotic emblems, etc., by return mail. Quickl Manufacturer, Box 1875, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A highly prized pocketbook containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car, or on Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 203 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 45 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 83 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 269 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—34 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 26 Sargent street. Terms easy, $13 per month. Enquire 38 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all local druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

SHARON HOUSE

Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1. B. F. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill. Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN,
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERBY,
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. B. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
F. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED)

FOR SALE.

WAGONS—"Stanhope" in fine order, good butcher cart, high grade democrat and comfort, open and covered grocer wagon (custom made), second-hand democrats, square wagon, buggies, &c., all very low. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—Greatest chance of the season, a grocery and meat market, situated in the best locality in the city and having a trade of from $60 to $80 weekly. For further information call or address C. O. C., 153 Adams street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 39 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 40 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Tan H.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and stable, 5570 feet of land. Price $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Old Ward Four 2-tenement houses and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4300 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1129 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 188 Merrimack street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RARE CHANCE for a person with a small capital to invest in a good paying article. Sure thing. Address M., 350, Lowell Sun.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and both rooms; piazza and balcony; also lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near carsand school; will sell for $1650. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE pitcer and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, gardens, yards, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD

Rubber Hose

W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.

653 Merrimack Street.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker & Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 016-3. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Take My Advice and Call on the

Eagle Clothing Co.

We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

Merchants and Travelling Men

having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York,

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL. (One block from Broadway cars.)

Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds, good food—quiet, airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.

Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!

"GLORIA"

ASK FOR GLORIA.

Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of

Refrigerators AND Ice Chests

In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many

Glenwood Ranges

We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.

See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.

Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.

1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, worth $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, worth 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.

The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.

Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.

Special in Wrappers in one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week, only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.

Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.

Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.

Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 38c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 38c.

See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.

Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.

JOHN DRAIN, 111 CORHAM STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Interesting Reading For

MONEY SAVERS

Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.

SPECIAL—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.

Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 69c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00.
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.

We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $15 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mar'k & Bridge

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

MID-SUMMER MILLINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

SEE OUR SAILORS.

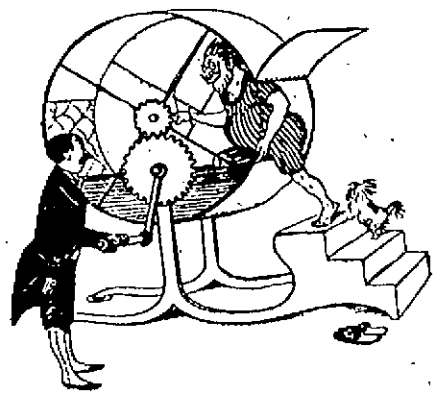
Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

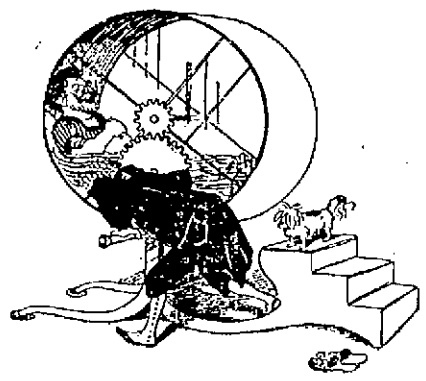
TEMPTATION AND A FALL.

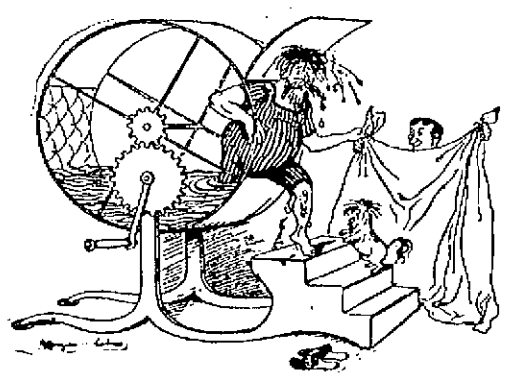
QUITE ANOTHER THING.

Jack—What did you give Tom Bouncer a kiss for?
Madge—I didn't give him one.
Jack—Oh, what a story! I saw you!
Madge—No. I only let him steal one!

THE LATEST UP-TO-DATE INDOOR BATHING APPARATUS.

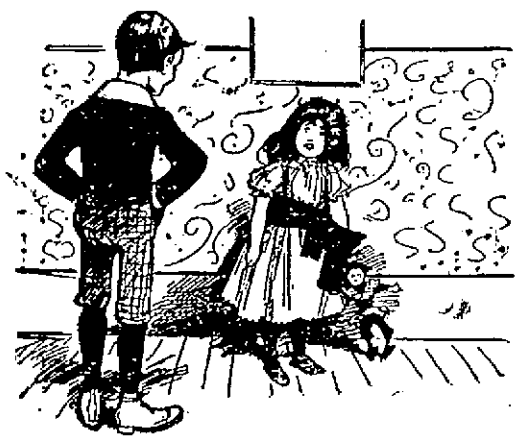






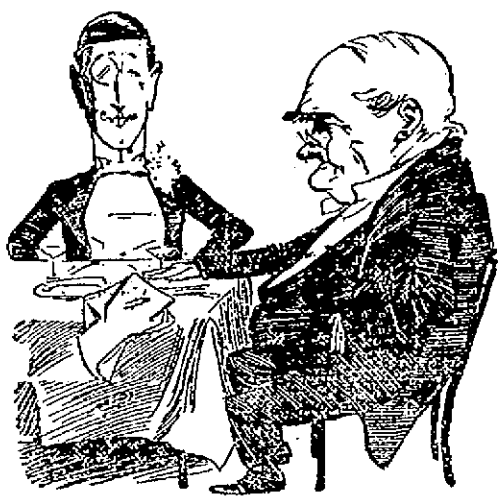
Collector: "Mr. Gibbs, I am sorry tohave to ask you to pay this little bill."
Gibbs: "Are you, my boy? Well, Ican sympathize with you from the bottom of my heart. I am sorry you haveto ask me."

THE NATURAL AND THE CONSCIENTIOUS.



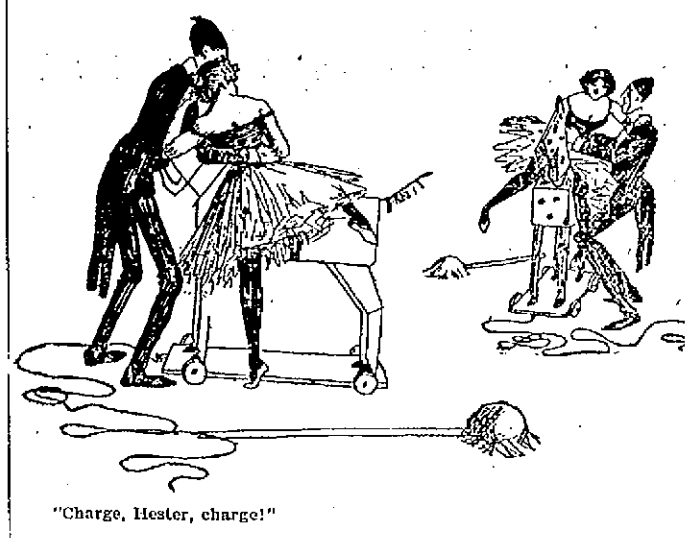
Bob—Ain't it awful fun seeing dad learn the bicycle?
Cis—Dunno. It gives me such a pain inside, trying not to laugh.

GETTING HIS MONEY'S WORTH.

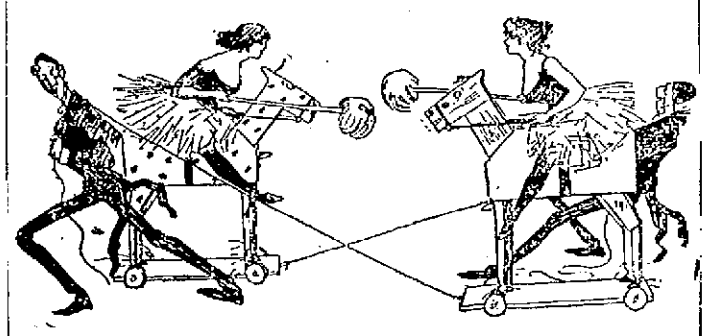


"Why call for a toothpick, guv'nor, when you haven't a tooth in your head?"
"There's no extra charge, my boy, and I want all I can get for my money."

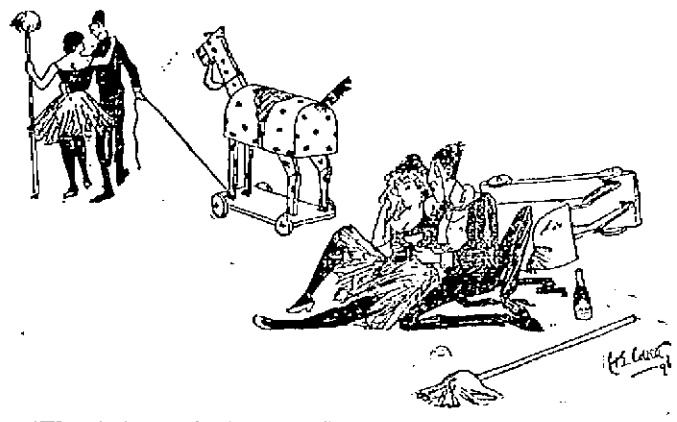
SMART FUN AT A DRESS REHEARSAL.



"Charge, Hester, charge!"



"On, Amelee, on!"

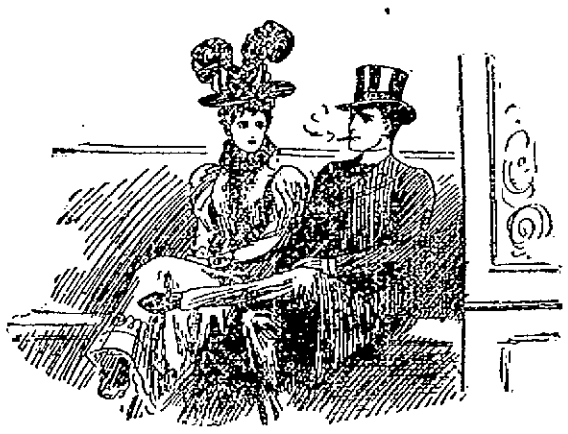


"Were the last words of Warmion."

WHEN LOVE IS EXTRAORDINARILY YOUNG.
From Pick-Me-Up.

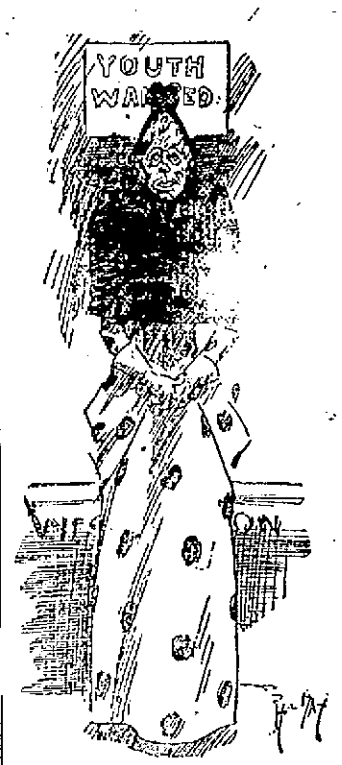
Her Grace—If I was you, I'd kiss me whether I let you or not.

ENLIGHTENING PAPA.



"Papa said he must see what we were going to live on, before he consented."
"What did you do, darling?"
"Oh! I referred him to the nearest mirror."

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.



"My wife weighs nearly eighteen stone."
"Well?"
"And she is still jumping at conclusions as she always did."

"My Queen!" fondly exclaimed the infatuated youth.
"My Jack," softly respended the blushing maiden.

Mrs. Bleecker: "Bridget, have you turned the gas on in the parlor, as I told you?"
The New Domestic Jewel: "Yis, mum; can't yez shmell it?"

Nell: "Mr. Stillicus is only an apology for a man."
Belle: "Well, wouldn't you accept an apology if it were offered?"

"How will you have your eggs cooked?" asked the waiter.
"Make any difference in the cost of 'em?" inquired the customer, cautiously.
"No."
"Then cook 'em with a nice slice 'o ham!" said the customer, greatly relieved.

Miss Getatin: "Oh, Mr. Softspot, we have cast you for one of our characters in our new one-act drawing-room play. The part is that of the Idiot Lover! It will fit you like a glove, and you won't need to make up the least little mite in the world."

The reason why the average woman appears as old at thirty as the average man does at forty is because the average woman at thirty is usually about forty.

He: "Will you marry me?"
She: "No; I don't know you well enough yet."
He: "Well, will you marry me a year from now?"
She: "Oh, I'll know you too well then."

"It is bitter," he sobbed, covering his face with his hands.
Such moments come into every man's life.
There was a bottle of quinine and iron on the table.

Cholly: "By-the-way, have you read——"
Fweddy: "I haven't wead anything lately, deah boy. Books are so cheap nowadays that anybody can wead them, bai jove!"

He: "Darling, will you miss me when I am far away in a foreign land?"
She: "Yes, dear; but you will write to me often, won't you? What a chance it will be for me to increase my collection of foreign stamps!"

"Doctor," said Mr. Spudds, "my insomnia is much worse now than it ever was before."
"Indeed," replied Dr. Paresis.
"Yes, sir; it is. Why, I can't even sleep when it is time to get up."

Mendicant Michael: "Shure, ma'am, I've got sivin small children at home, all under five."
Mrs. Skinner: "Seven children! Any twins?"
Mendicant Michael: "All twins, ma'am."

Doctor: "You must give up drinking and——"
Mr. Sickly: "I never touch a drop."
Doctor: "And stop smoking."
Mr. Sickly: "I don't smoke."
Doctor: "Humph! that's bad; if you haven't anything to give up, I'm afraid I can't do much for you."

A BORN FISHERMAN.
From Ally Sloper.

"Fight! I should rather fink 'e did. Why, 'e nearly pulled me into the water twice."

The other day a lady was driving her husband down a narrow country lane, when, on suddenly turning a sharp corner, they encountered a brewer's van. There was no room to pass, and the lady said, very tartly:
"You must go back, for I shall not. You ought to have seen us before entering the lane."
"But, my dear," remonstrated her husband mildly, "the man couldn't see round the corner."
"I don't care," was the characteristic reply. "I'll sit here till Doomsday before I give way to that man."
The carter, who had overhead the colloquoy, here remarked cheerfully:
"All right, guv'nor, I'll back out of this," adding confidentially, "I've got such another at home."

ARMY SURGEONS.

A great many people do not know why army surgeons wear green sashes. It is not so much an insignia of rank as it is a protection to the wearer. According to the code of war surgeons are never shot or taken prisoner. To deliberately shoot a surgeon while he is wearing a green sash is considered a violation of the code and punishable by death.

Because of this provision surgeons of one army never refuse to look after the wounded of the other army if it is possible for them to do so. During the civil war it was often the case that after a battle the field hospitals would contain almost an equal number of men wearing the blue and gray. The federal army had the best surgeons and the best stores, and a wounded Confederate considered himself in great luck if he was removed to a federal hospital to be cared for by federal surgeons and physicians.

But in the heat of battle a green sash is not much protection and surgeons were often wounded or killed. But this did not keep the surgeons at the rear until the battle was over. They were often found in the thick of the fray, dressing wounds and sending the wounded to the rear. Theirs was a perilous as well as a noble duty, and they performed it well.—Omaha World Herald.

In Holland bills are often paid through the medium of the post office. It enables a man living, say, in Rotterdam, to get a small bill collected in any provincial town without the often expensive and tedious interference of a banker or agent. For that purpose he hands his bill to the nearest postoffice. It is sent to the place where the money is to be collected. After the collection a draft is forwarded to the payee by the office where he deposited the bill and where he gets his cash and the bill duly receipted on payment of a small commission, which is payable in advance.—London Evening News.

HOW CAPTURED CITIES ARE HELD

The Yoke of the Victor Usually Galls the Neck of the Vanquished.

Santiago de Cuba as the Grim Archetype of All the Darkest Features of Spanish Seaport Villainy.

BY CAPTAIN GEORGE L. KILMER.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Santiago as a captured Spanish city will furnish many useful examples for the guidance of the United States army in its future campaigns.

In the long run submission is better for the inhabitants of a beleaguered city than armed resistance. For that reason it might be supposed that the noncombatants would welcome the new rulers and work with them for the establishment of order. Social and moral chaos is inevitable after a city has been through an attack. First and foremost the martial domination of the defending army is galling to citizens. Seldom is the voice unanimous for defense, and in the cities of Spanish colonies at present it goes with the saying that the people are not half loyal to the mother country. They chafe under Spanish domination and become impatient of any military rule.

There is no ordeal through which a city can pass more trying than that of siege and conquest. All barriers of restraint are thrown down. It is a revolution which heaves the dregs upward. Throughout the siege the peacefully disposed look forward to the end with fear and dread. With the capitulation comes the realization of their worst fears.

At Santiago the Spanish authorities have done their best to breed trouble for the United States army. While they have done it by spreading baseless and senseless lies, the lies are there first, and it will be long before the best disposed inhabitants will see the truth. Many won't wish to see it. All colonial coast cities are alike in this—that they contain many foreigners, many subjects who are rich and are easy going patriots, and last, but not least, a nondescript class, mustering all the discontented and turbulent elements.

The foreigners and the rich subjects are ready to give in to the stronger power, and for that very reason this attitude stirs up the wrath of the masses against their more fortunate fellow citizens and against the conqueror. When the British bombarded and captured Alexandria in 1882, the native rabble was more bitter against the wealthy and the foreigners than against the English. The mob wished to fight and harass the English and took revenge upon the upper classes for not joining them in defense. There were anarchy, rapine and murder not because the English had triumphed, but because the mob hated the friends and abettors of the English in the city. So it is in all cities of mixed population. There can be no unity of thought and purpose, no cohesion on the part of the different classes of the convulsed municipality.

Santiago is more than a type for all the darkest features of Spanish seaport villainy; it is the archetype. Vice, crime and the dirk, which means death, go hand in hand. True, the iron hand of the army is all powerful, but just as you cannot indict a whole people so you cannot subdue a whole people—not at a stroke. The forts may fall, the army lay down its weapons and the governors capitulate, but the cowardly fellows who are brave only in the dark with a foe at a disadvantage still thirst for a general revenge. More men are required to properly police a refractory captured city than to carry it by storm. It is comparatively easy to shoot down sentinels and patrol squads from behind a door or out of an attic window. The horrors of the Paris commune burst forth after the German army had made its triumphant entry into the city and the civil authorities were using every means to pacify the country.

As a rule, the conquering army does not occupy a city proper with a large force. The troops march through the principal streets as a demonstration to the people and then retire to the conquered fortification and to camps in the vicinity, leaving a strong guard at the more important points, with adequate re-enforcements for the municipal police if that is available. The overturned authorities, including the police and judges, are not forced against their will to co-operate with the conquering army for the maintenance of order until the conquering power declares that the subjugated district has been annexed to its own domain.

During the occupancy of the conquered Mexican cities by United States troops the municipal authorities continued in power, executing the laws of Mexico and collecting and disbursing the revenues under the supervision of the United States army officers. Contact between the soldiery and the citizens was avoided as far as possible. This is the general rule because the presence of many soldiers when martial law prevails is a source of irritation to the people. The higher the civilization the greater the distaste for military domination, and the lower the civilization the greater the danger of violent outbreak on the part of the people if the yoke is made galling by the constant tread of armed men.

This country occupies a peculiar situation, and its methods in holding captured cities are necessarily original. We believe in democratic institutions and the rights of the common people, nevertheless we do not make war upon established institutions with which the people are satisfied, whether they harmonize with ours or not. Before entering upon the conquest of Mexico General Scott issued to his army what is known as his "martial law" order. It provided for the control of the troops and of the conquered people in their relations with each other.

Scott's first conquest was the city of Vera Cruz, locally governed by an alcalde. General Worth was made military governor and commander of the fortifications. He immediately issued his instructions to the alcalde, which were that arms in possession of Mexican citizens should be given into the custody of the alcalde and reported to military headquarters, that all drinking saloons be closed and that Mexican laws as between Mexicans should be enforced and justice administered by Mexican tribunals. Everything was done to conciliate the inhabitants, and they were allowed to leave and enter the city at will between the hours of sunrise and sunset.

By Scott's order all crimes of violence and desecration, whether by Mexicans or United States citizens, were tried by a military court. One paragraph of the order provided that in all cities and towns occupied by the American army a Mexican police should be established and duly harmonized with the military police of the said forces.

At the City of Mexico our army met with the experience to be expected in invasion. Santa Anna's Mexican army evacuated the place, leaving it in the hands of the civil authorities. American troops had broken through the walls in places. A commission of the municipal authorities approached the outpost of the army under a flag of truce and offered to "capitulate." Scott replied that the city was already in the possession of his troops and that the United States army would not be governed by terms not self imposed. Before the soldiers could be distributed about the city the native roughs began a work of pillage and depredation, and the authorities begged the military to hasten its work of occupation. The national palace was saved from its own people by the United States soldiers. When General Scott reached the national palace, he read to those about him an order containing these words:

"Under the favor of God, the valor of this army after many glorious victories has hoisted the colors of our country in the capital of Mexico and on the palace of its government.

"But the war is not ended. The Mexican army and government have fled only to watch for an opportunity to return upon us with vengeance. We must, then, be on our guard. Companies and regiments will be kept together and all stand on the alert.

"Let there be no drunkenness, no disorder and no straggling. Stragglers will be in great danger of assassination, and marauders shall be punished by court martial."

The general's last words were interrupted by a musket shot some distance away. Turning to a staff officer, he said: "Will you have the kindness to go and say to our volunteer friends that it is unsoldierlike, bad manners and dangerous to discharge arms in a city, and say to their officers that it must not occur again?"

The officer hurried across the grand plaza to one of the main streets, and while on the way more shots were heard. At a corner of the plaza he saw Mexicans with arms in their hands running, and the firing in the streets increased. After learning that the shots were fired by Mexicans the aid so reported to Scott. Orders were given to the army to occupy all church steeples and the roofs of houses with sharpshooters, to sweep the streets with canister and to break into all buildings from which hostile shots were fired. It required two days of that sort of work to subdue the turbulent citizens.

The burning of Moscow by citizen incendiaries in order to deprive the French of a winter asylum within its walls is the most notable example in all history of retaliation by the populace upon the conquerors of a city. In our own history the nearest parallel to the present situation is that of the colonial cities held by the British during the Revolution. In the captured cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia there were strong elements favoring the conquerors, but the mass of the populace sided with the cause of the patriot army, which had been driven out. So the enemy outside had friends and abettors inside, and the invaders were openly supported by subjects loyal to the king. Between these two elements, the patriots and the royalists, there was constant friction.

In the conquered Spanish territory our army has the devotion of all patriots and the hatred of all royalists. Between these two classes there is implacable enmity, and the army must maintain an impartial sway. It is the policy of the United States in all foreign countries occupied by its armies to acknowledge and protect religion and morality, together with all strictly private property, the persons of all inhabitants, especially those of women, and the sacredness of domestic relations. All offenses to the contrary, whether committed by its own soldiers or by the citizens of the territory, are rigorously punished.

Wanton violence against the inhabitants of an invaded country, destruction of property when not commanded by the authorized officer, robbery, pillage or sacking, the wounding, maiming or killing of inhabitants, is prohibited under penalty of death, and any soldier, whether officer or private, of the United States army engaged in the act of committing the violence may be killed on the spot by his superior. All captures and booty belong primarily to the government and not to the captors individually.

Enough has been cited to show that the civil life and privileges of the people in the conquered cities will be interfered with as little as possible. The army marches upon Spanish soil to build up, not to tear down. All civil officers of the Spanish government who choose to remain in the invaded territory and continue the work of their office may do so and will receive pay out of the public revenue of the country. There is no law or body of authoritative rules upon this subject, but the law of nature and of nations and the customs of war prevail.

In general a victorious army of invasion appropriates all public money and all movable property and sequesters all revenue of real property belonging to the hostile government or nation and may, by power inherent, suspend, change or abolish the relations which arise from the services due, according to the existing laws of the invaded country, from one citizen, subject or native of the same to another. The permanency of titles to real estate sequestered, as well as of the changes in legal relationships, is subject to the terms of the final treaty of peace.

The commander of a United States army of invasion has power to tax the people or their property, to levy forced loans, to billet soldiers, to appropriate property, especially houses, land, boats or ships, and churches for temporary and military uses. Private property, except where forfeited by crimes or by the offenses of the owner against the invading army, is seized only by the way of military necessity for the support or other benefit of the army of the United States. If the owner has not fled, the commanding officer causes receipts to be given which may serve the spoliated owner to recover indemnity. From taxation and levy no class of property whatsoever is exempt, but classical works of art, libraries, scientific collections or precious instruments, such as astronomical telescopes, as well as hospitals, must be secured against all avoidable injury, even when contained in fortified places while under bombardment.

Practically the sooner a city succumbs to attack the better for its local quiet and prosperity. For that reason there is always a conflict between the municipal authorities and the national garrison. Human nature is not always to be governed by precepts. The fighting on the outskirts brings the passions of the people to the boiling point. A spark will produce an outbreak of civil terrorism which it may take two armies to subdue. Armed conquest of a crowded city dethrones law and order and may dethrone reason as well. If the defense is stubborn and the assailants lose heavily, there are two elements swayed by passion to be reckoned with. Soldiers demand revenge.

One safety measure wholly in control of the inhabitants is to destroy without reserve all liquors. A drunken vandal or a drunken soldier may set the whole city by the ears, and then for a stage of the conquest worse than all others. Human nature has its limits, and a soldier who has fought his way into a city is not in a mood to fight his way through it with the same degree of restraint. As General Scott told his men, assassination lurks on every corner. But after a few assassinations the soldiers take it upon themselves to have no more of it. Then there is war to the knife from street to street and from house to house. And if ever "war is h—l," as General Sherman said, it is so when waged by maddened men in a crowded city.

Barbed Wire In War at Santiago.

One of the astonishing spectacles of the Santiago campaign was the spectacle of American troops charging into American barbed wire, while from beyond the novel chevaux de frise Spanish artillery and Mauser rifles poured into our ranks a hail of death. The wire was a very serious obstruction, but the soldiers cut it with the nippers provided them, and the Cubans hacked it down with their machetes. Before the Santiago campaign began the government was apprised of the barbed wire defenses of the foe, and many thousands of nippers were supplied the troops. In some places around Santiago the troops found themselves confronted by nine parallel barbed wire fences, 50 yards apart, covering the approaches to rifle pits. Even when on the ground the wire was a most annoying foe, catching the clothing, menacing the eyes, tripping the feet and lacerating arms, legs and bodies.

While the barbed wire seems a novelty in war it is nevertheless only an accessory means of defense which in somewhat similar form has been used for centuries past by European and Asiatic nations. Despite the comparative ease with which our army and their Cuban allies passed over and through the wire it was undoubtedly a great hindrance to a steady advance, and many deaths and wounds may be attributed to it. The tendency that barbed wire has to spring about—to indulge in spiral curls—when trod upon is well known. It seems to have centipedal claws and points when in movement and must have sadly harassed the brave American boys as they marched up the hills to the heights overlooking what has oft been called the Gibraltar of the West Indies.

One distressing feature of the occasion was the fact that the wire was American barbed wire, for when the last Cuban revolution began, in February, 1895, Spain purchased thousands of miles of it from us, and Weyler used it in making the approaches to his two trochas as difficult as possible. These trochas are ditches and earthworks, with a blockhouse or fort garrisoned by soldiers every mile or two along the line. It was a substitute for what the armies of Europe have known as the chevaux de frise, a hastily constructed substitute for a regular abatis (trees felled in the direction from which an enemy may be expected) to stay the progress of an advancing foe. Sometimes it is formed of pieces of timber or iron barrels traversed with iron pointed spears or spikes 5 or 6 feet long, used to defend a passage, stop a breach or impede the advance of cavalry. At Badajoz, Spain, during the peninsular war, in the early part of this century, when Wellington's hosts were defeating the armies of France, great service was rendered by chevaux de frise formed of sword blades fixed into beams of wood. The engineer corps of a large army frequently carries chevaux de frise formed of cylindrical iron barrels about 6 feet long, each having 12 holes to receive a corresponding number of spears, the latter being packed in the barrel when not in warlike use. Spain's modification of this has been to use barbed wire. Washington Irving long ago wrote of "obstruction of chain, boom and chevaux de frise."

It is a statement of interest that the United States sent 150 tons of barbed wire to Manila a few weeks ago, for what purpose can only be conjectured, though Admiral Dewey and General Merritt will undoubtedly make proper use of it.

All this has revived interest in the history, invention and manufacture of barbed wire. There is today in Chicago one of the giant manufacturing industries of the world, the American Steel and Wire company, with a capital of $24,000,000. It is the sequence of the life story of two humble women of DeKalb, Ills., one of whom turned a grindstone in the woods to help her husband perfect his invention in the summer of 1873. He was trying to develop an idea, but was ashamed to have the world see him at work lest it should criticise him for wasting his time, for he was a farmer. The other woman roused the anger of her husband, who was a storekeeper and was also secretly trying to find an effective means of keeping stock within bounds, because she honestly declared that the other man's device was better than the one he had originated. The two women, however, later helped to lay the foundations of the mighty capitalistic concern before mentioned.

It was Mrs. Joseph F. Glidden who turned the grindstone, and it was Mrs. Isaac L. Ellwood who once made her husband so angry he would not speak to her for an afternoon and night. She aided her husband to achieve great riches in wire—barbed wire—that now forms the basis of the great fencemaking industry. Mr. Ellwood had more money than Mr. Glidden, the successful inventor, and after due consideration of his wife's decision begged her pardon, accepted her judgment, purchased a half interest in Glidden's fence for $1, and is today worth, according to public estimate, $15,000,000. The other man, while not so wealthy, is still very rich. The story of their combined struggles through adversity and the subsequent litigation inflicted upon them is a pathetic one, but finally organized capital rescued them from the slough of despair and made them men envied of their fellows. There are thousands of American soldiers at Santiago, however, who have had good reason in the past few weeks to heartily rue the day when American barbed wire, useful in peace, was made useful in war.

Spain's Coming Man.

There are a good many people who think that the "man of the hour" in Spain is Don Francisco Romero y Robledo, former Spanish minister of justice and a strong character. He is an Andalusian by birth, but looks more like an Englishman. He is tall and has light, curly hair, turning to gray, and his teeth protrude. He has won his position largely through personal magnetism and oratory. As a speaker he is considered second only to Castelar. He sprang from poor parents and has forced his way upward to the front rank of public life. He has dabbled in politics since his student days, and his pertinacity while young gained for him the sobriquet "El Pollo de Antequera," the chicken of Antequera, his birthplace.

Senor Romero is a great judge of bullfights, that being his great passion next to politics. The torreo always finds a welcome at his home, where silver mounted horns and other trophies of the arena are to be seen at every turn. As a youth he often donned the silk and took part in the contests as a matadore and was noted for his knowledge of the art of tauromachia and his dexterity in manipulating the capa.

His wife is a Cuban and owns great estates on the island, so they are both greatly interested in the present war. Their daughters go much in Madrid society and are very popular.

Telephotic Photography.

The great European powers are said to be paying particular attention, among their other war preparations, to telephotography as a means of getting information both to fortifications and other objects on their frontiers in time of peace or of the movements of the enemy in the event of hostilities.

The telephotic camera has a combination of lenses so arranged as to furnish an image of distant objects magnified in a manner similar to the image in a telescope. Experiments have also been made with long focus lenses, and they have been found well adapted for this purpose. If this branch is developed as rapidly as has been the case in other branches of photography, not only will the intelligence bureaus of war offices be put in possession of many interesting facts, but the readers of illustrated papers and magazines will be given accurate representations of battles as they appear to observers at close range.

Our exports of tobacco to Spain amounted to 20,000,000 pounds annually.

CUBAN CAVALRY DRIVING IN SPANISH OUTPOSTS NEAR SANTIAGO.

LITTLE WAR STORIES.

One warhorse that has made a splendid record for himself and now has his virtues, name and noble deeds engraved on a fitting tombstone was the little chestnut the great Duke of Wellington rode at the battle of Waterloo. Copenhagen, named after the capital of Denmark, from which country and city he came, was a spirited thoroughbred, standing 15 hands high, and $2,000 was the price paid for him by the duke.

The Prince of Naples is having all the privates in the garrison at Naples taught scientific farming. This is to overcome the dislike for farming shown by the soldiers—even by those who come from agricultural districts—when discharged. The Italian soldier is compelled to learn to read and write, and when he comes out of service it is said that he feels above farming and is very apt to join the ranks of the social discontents.

The expression "bottled up," as applied to predicaments like that of Admiral Cervera, was first used by General Grant to describe General Butler's mishap in May, 1864. Butler took 30,000 Federal troops between Richmond and Petersburg, but the southern army drove him back to Bermuda, headed and hammed him in between the Appomattox and James rivers and the Confederate lines. Grant said Butler was "bottled up" and effectively disposed of.

Mark Twain served for two weeks in the Confederate army in Missouri. An account of his brief military career is thus explained in one of his private letters: "We never won any victories to speak of. We never could get the enemy to stay still when we wanted to fight, and when the enemy felt like fighting we were generally on the move."

Secretary John D. Long's name heads the list of vice presidents of the American Humane Education society. He has induced Secretary Alger to issue an order recommending the shooting of horses and mules wounded in battle.

Had it not been for an American fire engine the entire city of Manila would have been burned recently. As it was, the loss, as reported by Consul Williams to the state department, was over $1,000,000.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, TUESDAY, JULY 19.
Sun rises—4:28; sets, 7:16.
Moon sets—7:42 p. m.
High water—13 m.; 11:30 p. m.

The conditions are favorable for several days of warmer weather, probably with temperatures in the vicinity of 90 degrees at the highest, except at points on the coast favored with winds from over the water. It promises to be partly cloudy Tuesday, and while it is likely to be fair the greater part of the day, local thunderstorms are probable. The winds will be generally from the southwest.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WINDOW SCREENS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Window Screens. One with a pound of 60c Tea while they last. Dickson Bros.' Tea store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

If your watch isn't running right, try Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Princess lodge, Daughters of St. George, will have a picnic July 30.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

Pianos, organs, sheet music, violins, banjos, etc., at Steinerts, 130 Merrimack street.

Clan Grant will have a picnic, followed by a supper, at Mountain Rock Grove next Tuesday.

Coal is guaranteed to be as good and prices as low at Rourke & Sullivan's as can be found in the city.

George Lyon has been appointed superintendent of the lagrain department of the Lowell carpet company.

The board of trade bulletin is in favor of immediate action on the report of the assessors' investigating committee.

Elreno lodge of Good Templars has appointed a committee to arrange for the annual picnic in Westford in August.

Rev. C. E Frost will act as pastor of the Highland Congregational church during the remainder of this month.

Division 2, A.O.H., will have an anniversary celebration next Tuesday evening in Hibernian Hall. President Hendricks will preside.

The supreme court has yet under consideration the ownership of land on Pawtucket boulevard, which includes one of the driven well plants.

It is said the Lowell bleachery company has expressed a desire to sell the city some land if any extension of the Butler schoolhouse is contemplated.

Some of the members of Lowell council, Knights of Columbus, believe they have one of the strongest ball teams of any council of the order in this state.

The case of Savard vs. Superintendent Nichols of the Tewksbury state almshouse is to be entered for trial at the September term of court in Lowell.

Although it was said among builders that the tannery building in Ayer's city was being refitted for two small manufactories, nothing has yet been done upon its building.

During the vacation of Rev. Dr. J. M. Greene of the Eliot Congregational church, the supplies will be Rev. Dr. Daniel Elo, Rev. C. A. Wright, Rev. H. C. Meserve, and Rev. George H. Stanton.

"Four-fifths of the solid contents in Bellardvale Lithia consist of Lithium Carbonate. It is a water rich in Lithia Salts."—British Medical Journal. E. A. McQuade, 76 Market street, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

The damage done by fire in the aldermen's chamber at city hall is being repaired and the room will be in order for the next meeting. The carpet will be matched if possible, and if this cannot be done, a use of rugs will be made.

Miss Mary H. Bartlett will have charge of the Faulkner sisters' kindergarten, which will be opened in North Billerica in the fall. Although residents of California, the Faulkner sisters have not lose interest in their native village.

NO INCREASED TAX.

Although there has been a great increase in the number of bicycles in this city, the assessors do not expect that the income to the city from taxes will be any greater. The reason for this is the decrease in the price of wheels.

WORKMEN'S PICNIC.

About 80 members of Lowell lodge, A.O.U.W., and their families, attended the picnic of the Merrimack Valley lodges at Groveland, near Haverhill, Saturday. The usual sports and dancing were enjoyed. Interesting addresses were delivered by Past Grand Master Workman Andrews of Augusta, Me., and Supreme Foreman Bickford of Manchester.

THE MATHEWS.

ENTERTAINED VISITORS FROM HAVERHILL.

The Mathew Temperance Institute entertained the cycle club of the Father Mathew society of Haverhill yesterday. The visitors numbering 25, came up on their wheels, arriving here shortly after noon. They were received at the rooms by a large delegation of members. Refreshments were served and after the visitors had enjoyed a brief rest, they were escorted to the main hall, where the following program was carried out, under the direction of Messrs. McKenna, White, and M. Nestor.

Piano solo, Mr. Joseph Hanley of Haverhill; song, Mr. M. J. Nestor; song, Mr. P. H. Clune; song, Mr. J. J. Gallagher; reading, Mrs. P. A. Clune; song, Mr. D. J. McCaffrey of "Under the Red Robe;" piano solo, Mr. W. F. McAloon; song, President William F. Thornton; reading, Mr. P. J. Quinn.

After the entertainment the visitors mounted their wheels once again, and in company with several of the Lowell boys, they visited different parts of the city. They left for home at 5 o'clock with cheers for the society whose guests they had been.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

FATALLY BURNED

Sad Fate of a South Boston Woman

WHILE HER HUSBAND WAS IN THE NEXT ROOM

And Ignorant of His Wife's Doom.

Boston, July 18.—Emily F. Lunt, 41 years old, wife of Frank Lunt, was burned to death Sunday afternoon at her rooms in South Boston. The fire originated in the basement from an unknown cause, and caused a damage of about $2500. The flames worked rapidly up through the tenements and crept about the sofa where Mrs. Lunt was sleeping and overpowered her. When found, the body was charred beyond recognition.

Her husband was in the house when the fire broke out and was nearly overcome by smoke, but, believing that his wife was away from home, he made no effort to search for her, and the first intimation of her death came when the firemen found her remains.

NEW VALUATION.

FALL RIVER MILLS WANT LOWER TAXES.

Fall River manufacturers are anticipating a change in the methods of valuing their property by assessors for the purpose of taxation. For months they have been talking of the necessity of revaluations and advising as to the methods to pursue. Within a few weeks they have been submitting to the assessors complete statements of their holdings and the proper valuation to place upon them, and they propose to take advantage of every legal point to get a revision in case the assessors do not grant all that they are entitled to.

The tax question is by no means a new one in Fall River. The burden of a levy has been placed for years upon the corporations, and individuals have not complained because they would have to make up deficits through levies on residences, etc. Now, it is found that the cotton industry is so handicapped that fair valuations must rule or the mills here cannot compete with the mills in neighboring towns and cities.

Conversations with mill men show that they are not asking for much at this time, but they are in a position to have their requests listened to. They have made special valuations of their properties through mill engineers, builders and outside manufacturers and if they are pushed to the courts they will be able to show clearer cases than have ever been presented. The assessors thus far are willing to admit the justice of many of the claims for revision.

They have devoted much time to the matter already and they are not likely to forget it before the final levy is ordered. One of them has said that as a rule manufacturers are very fair in the matter of taxes, when business is normal. Now that trade is worse than ever it was, no blame is attached to them for any objections urged.

Some of the mill men look for a reduction that will average 10 per cent., and others think it may be higher. The state has a method of valuing that might suit some owners for the moment, but is not likely to become popular. The selling prices of stocks are the basis of the levies and just for the moment Fall River stocks are selling a third cheaper than they were a couple of years ago. Were that method followed by Fall River assessors there would be a shrinkage of more than $10,000,000 in the total valuation this year. That shrinkage is not probable, but a large one must come.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 16.

8—Michael Riley, 65 ch. nephritis.
Marie E. Laurent, 2, convulsions.
Ellen Riley, 1, chol. inft.
John P Mullin 1, chol. inft.
9—John Sanderson, 74, Bright's disease.
Norbert Ouellette, 3, tuberculosis.
Emelia Jalbert, 11 mos., chol. inft.
Marie R. Beaulieu, 11 mos., chol. inft.
Mary M. Reddy, 6 mos., chol. inft.
Carrie Silver, 6 mos., chol. inft.
Adelaide Goncalos, 4 mos., convulsions.
Oliver Alary, 1 mo., chol. inft
10—Catherine Bohannan, 85, nephritis
Marie B. Roy, 1, convulsions.
——Walsh, 2 days, cyanosis.
11—William Daly, 51, disease of heart.
Andrew Wilson, 43, catarrhal pneumonia.
Solon H. Mason, 13, tetanus.
Catherine Barry, 17, tuberculosis.
Kate Halpin, 9 mos., meningitis.
John Corbett, 9 mos., chol. inft.
Joseph H. Gaynor 6 mos., chol. inft.
Marie A. Philion, 5 mos., chol. inft.
C. Henri Quereux 3 mos., chol. inft.
Alcide Bienvenue, 2 mos., chol. inft.
12—Albert P. Abbott, 83, senile.
Helena Cinqmars, 36, phthisis.
Hugh O'Connor, 6 mos., chol. inft.
Marie L. Riendeau, 2 mos., chol. inft.
13—Jane Coughlin, 82, dysentery.
——Harrington, 6 hours, cyanosis.
James Devine, 94, general debility.
Mary J. Williams, 54, uraemia.
Annie E. McCabe, 19, enteritis.
Florida Brule, 5 mos., inanition.
Marie B. Chevalier, 1 mo., debility.
14—Bridget Callery, 25, erysipelas.
Marie Lavoie, 2, pertussis.
Marie L. LePage, 1, chol. inft.
Delia Cliff, 3 mos., chol. inft.
15—Joseph P. Morneau, 2 mos., chol. inft.
Joseph A. Bellemare, 1 mo., chol. inft.

Girard P. Dadman,
City Clerk.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 16.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 44; deaths under five, 30; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 2.

Death rate for the week—26.2 against 22.1 and 20.2 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported for the week—Scarlet fever 2.

Cascarets Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

GREAT VICTORY.

(Continued.)

about headquarters will follow immediately, but this is strongly opposed by the surgeons.

The volunteer regiments, which have arrived here since the fighting ceased, are standing the climate remarkably well. The men seem greatly disappointed because they arrived too late to share in the battles, but they are seeing plenty of the real hardships of campaigning. The daily downpour of rain last week rendered the camp very uncomfortable. The rifle pits and tents and the ground are soaked with water, and the miserable yellow clay of the Cuban coast makes marching almost an impossibility. The narrow trail from Juaragua to the front is cut to pieces by a constant stream of wagons, and it takes hours for a supply wagon drawn by four starved, exhausted horses, to make the 12-mile trip. The troops look to be in good condition by daylight, but when the swift, tropical nights come down, damp and cloudy, with the men shivering miserably about the sputtering camp-fires, or searching for dry places for their blankets, the great mass of troops seems little like a victorious army. The men do not complain, but accept the rain-soaked hardtack and wet shelter tents with cheerfulness.

The news that the surrender of Santiago was an accomplished fact was wig-wagged Saturday morning from the signal station at Aguadores to the New York. Acting on General Shafter's message Thursday, which stated absolutely that Santiago had already surrendered, Admiral Sampson abandoned all preparations for entering Santiago harbor and a further bombardment. When General Shafter said Friday that a hitch had occurred and the city might have to be taken by force of arms, it was believed that the navy's work would have to be continued and the harbor forced, and the arrangements already in progress for the campaign would be seriously interfered with. The removal of this contingency rendered the news of final victory doubly welcome.

The open handed generosity of American seamen was shown when a subscription was opened on Commodore Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, for the benefit of the young wife of George H. Ellis, the only man killed on the American side during the battle with Admiral Cervera's fleet. The men eagerly offered their money, and many whose salaries are $17 or $18 a month gave $20 and $25 readily. The subscription soon amounted to $907, and one seaman who had a silver coin taken from one of the Spanish vessels offered it for sale for the benefit of the fund, and it was bid in by another seaman for $25. Lieutenant Commander Mason offered a 5-peseta piece from the Infanta Maria Teresa, and its auction brought $60 more.

Since 4 o'clock Sunday morning a stream of refugees has been pouring into the city, some naked, and all hungry and footsore. Many had fallen by the wayside. Santiago presents a dismal sight. Most of the houses have been sacked and the stores have all been looted and nothing to eat can be had for love or money. In the streets of the city, as at the entrenchments, at the breastworks and at every hundred feet of the barbed wire fences, were the living skeletons of Spanish soldiers. Twenty-two thousand refugees are quartered at El Caney, 5000 at Firmera and 5000 at Cubaitas Ebonatio and San Vincente, where they have been living for a fortnight. In one case 500 were crowded into one building, which was a regular pig-sty, with a horrible stench. They used the water from the river, where soiled clothing was washed and all manner of filth is floating.

General Pando was never here, but 3000 men from Manzanillo arrived on July 3, making the total garrison 7000. The contact mines in the harbor were removed the day Admiral Cervera left, but two chains of electric mines, one from Estrella point and the other from Socapa, are still down. The armament of the shore batteries consists of five brass 6-inch muzzle loaders, in the Morro fortifications; two 4-inche Hontorins, from the cruiser Reina Mercedes, and three 21-centimetre mortars—never used—in the Socapa upper battery; two useless 21-centimetre mortars, two 8-centimetre muzzle loaders and four 8-centimetre field pieces, in the Estrella battery; one 57-centimetre and one 25-millimetre Nordenfledt and one 37 millimetre Hotchkiss in the Socapa lower battery and two 6-inch Hontorias, two 9-centimetre Krupps and two 15-centimetre mortars at Punta Gorda. Four Spanish merchant steamers are now in the harbor.

The question of transporting the Spanish troops to Spain will undoubtedly be settled by the Washington authorities without delay. If the troops go in the transports now off Santiago, or in other American transports sent for the purpose, they will need no convoy, the safety of our transports on their arrival in Spain naturally being guaranteed.

All the American troops now on the south side of Cuba will remain ashore, probably until the Spanish troops are on the transports. Their task is likely to be an ardous one. The marines will keep the camp at Guantanamo, which has proved such an invaluable harbor and base. For the force employed and the lives lost it is doubtful whether in the history of all wars so much benefit has been derived as from the work done by this handful of marines backed up by the ships at Guantanamo. Admiral Sampson is inclined to believe now that it would be advisable for Guantanamo to be made an open port. As far as the navy is concerned, its work off Santiago has been done well, and the unbroken blockade by the fleet and the consequent hunger and distress among the Spanish troops had much to do with their surrender. These are the negative causes that contributed to the victory.

Throughout the campaign before Santiago, owing to poor facilities of communication and utter inability to see from the ships what was going on ashore behind the hills, there has been some lack of co-operation between the army and the navy. It is now known that twice since Sampson's pennant has flown outside Morro castle an expedition to blow up the mines in Santiago harbor has been almost ready to add another chapter to the annals of American naval heroism. The first time this was frustrated by Admiral Cervera's dash, and the second by the truce which General Shafter arranged with General Linares.

If the president intends sending a fleet to Spain the opinion of naval officers here is that several ships should be docked and repaired before going. It is no treason to say that one of the battleships has been in the water 16 months and that other ships are corroded by the southern waters, and have been cruising and in frequent action without the rest that modern men-of-war require even in times of peace. As one distinguished officer said: "If the thing is worth doing, it is worth doing well. Without the few ships that need docking the squadron would not be greatly impaired. To clean them would only take a short time. If hurried off to Spain—although of course I don't know if that is intended—they may break down, embarrass the whole fleet and greatly reduce the speed of the ships which are in good condition. To my mind, the time spent in getting the fleet into proper shape for such an important undertaking would be doubly repaid by the results."

Steam launches from the New York, Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor Sunday and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo firing station. They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter. In the afternoon the torpedoes were taken up or exploded, after which the Red Cross steamer, State of Texas, entered to give assistance to the sick and wounded in the city. The warships may not enter the harbor for several days, probably not until after the arrangements have been made for the transportation of the prisoners.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

SKIRTS MADE FOR NOTHING!

A Grand Skirt Making Demonstration will be given this week in one of our large **SHOW WINDOWS,** commencing on Tuesday Morning, at 8.30 o'clock. This will be an opportunity of a life time to secure (not only something for nothing), but all kinds of Dress Goods, Silks, Linen Suitings, Pique's, Duck Suitings, Cotton Coverts, Denim Suitings and Wash Stuffs at the lowest prices ever known to the Lowell buying public.

The Conditions are that customers buy all materials and Linings, etc., at our Counters and we make the Skirt Free in the very latest style, best possible manner and if we do not fit you perfectly you get all your money back.

DRESS GOODS.

We have marked down and placed on two separate tables two lots of fine Dress Goods which make up an aggregation of merchandise that is stupendous in volume and most ridiculous in price.

One lot of 50c and 39c Dress Goods in newest novelties and plain cloths, cheviots in blue, bayaderes, in all colors, and a hundred other styles for only

25 Cents a Yard
AND SKIRT MADE FREE.

One lot of 75c and 89c Dress Goods in silk and wool novelties, Plaids, Checks, Plain Cloths, Serges, Foules, etc., etc. A rare selection of rare bargains for only

36 Cents a Yard
AND SKIRT MADE FREE.

SILKS. SILKS.

Marvelous values, Silks which cost to buy today 75c, to go on sale at once for **29c.** Come and see this lot.

One lot of $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Silks in fancies and self colors, Taffetas and Poi de Soies, all new shades and shadings, superb qualities for

56 Cents a Yard
AND SKIRT MADE FREE.

One lot of exquisite Silks worth as high as $2.00, in novelties and self colors, Taffetas, Poplins, etc., etc. Rare choice. Buy quick at

79 Cents a Yard

Linen Suitings, Etc

Our lines in these goods are superb. The styles are the latest. The prices the lowest. All our 12 1-2c and 15c Organdies and Wash Novelties, etc. Now

6 1-4 Cents a Yard

All our 17c and 20c Organdies and Wash Stuffs, etc., now must go quickly, hence the low price

10 1-2 Cents A Yard

What you see in the window today marked 19c, worth 25c to 50c, Fine Organdies and Scotch novelties, will be sold now for

12 1-2 Cents A Yard
AND SKIRT MADE FREE.

Linen Suitings, P. K's Coverts and Denim Suitings from 12 1-2c to 25c.

Come in today and order your Skirt. The manufacturing Demonstration begins tomorrow (Tuesday) morning. Every Skirt we make is warranted to fit. Money back if not satisfactory in every particular. Notwithstanding these terrible reductions, also reductions in every department. We will continue to punch your tickets and give away **Free** the Beautiful Book entitled "The American Navy—Cuba and Hawaii."

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

"THE VERY PEOPLE."

OF MANSLAUGHTER

The Charge Against a Fitchburg Man

FOR KILLING JOHN RINKI BY A BLOW.

Patpala the Assailant Quickly Arrested.

Fitchburg, Mass., July 18.—During a quarrel Saturday evening, John Rinki was struck over the head by a board in the hands of John Patpala. Rinki died and Patpala was arrested.

FOUND A FLOATER.

Concord, N. H., July 18.—The body of an unknown man, with both eyes badly bruised, but without other marks on the body, was found in the Suncook river, about two miles south of this city. The only clothing worn was an undershirt and one stocking. The body appeared to be that of a man 45 years of age, and while the hands were not those of a laborer's, the face was tanned. The man had not been in the water longer than 48 hours. The police are investigating.

GYPSY WOMAN SEEKS DIVORCE.

Chicago, July 18.—Stanco Uwanitwitch, chief of a band of gypsies encamped on the outskirts of the city, is sued for divorce by his wife. Divorce among the gypsies is an almost unheard of thing. By their laws a husband is the absolute master of the wife. According to the woman's story, Chief Stanco exercised his legal rights by chaining her to a bear to keep her from being frivolous.

AN APPEAL TO DEMOCRATS.

Boston, July 18.—Gamaliel Bradford, who has been pronounced in his opposition to territorial expansion, has issued an appeal to the Democrats of the state, urging them to sink differences on the silver and other questions and unite in an effort to drive the Republican party from power, and put an end to threatened submission to military and naval conscription.

FLAG RAISING.

A patriotic flag raising was held Saturday at the residence of Mrs. Moore on Lincoln street. Large American and Cuban flags were unfurled and will continue to float to the breeze until the war is over. An entertainment followed the exercises.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

HELD SATURDAY EVENING AT MR. AND MRS. MARCOTTE'S HOME.

A most delightful party was held Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Marcotte, 27 Franklin Court, in celebration of their daughter, Miss Emma's, 15th birthday. Over 150 friends gathered during the evening at the residence and a pleasant time was enjoyed. A vocal and instrumental program was given and included the following numbers: Vocal solos, Peter Duchesne, Frank Bonnler and Percy Collings; Misses Blanche Hebert, Alice Martin and Flora Bergen; piano solos, Mr. Ernest Sutherland and Mrs. Geo. Dubuque; piano duet, Mrs. John Sutherland and Miss Eva Dufresne; cornet solo, Leon Martin; violin solo, Henry Merritt. Dancing followed and was continued until midnight. At 10 o'clock, supper was served. The young hostess was the recipient of a number of costly presents, among which was a handsome gold watch from her parents and a gold bracelet from Mr. and Mrs. George Dubuque.

Misses Rose Harrington and Albina Dupont of Haverhill were present and will be the guests of Miss Marcotte for the next few days.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Ransom F. McCrillis, will be at the federal building Lowell, Room 2, on Mondays and Fridays, from 10 to 12 a. m., to receive special taxes. These include bankers, brokers, pawnbrokers, commercial brokers, custom house brokers, proprietors of theatres, museums, and concert halls, proprietors or agents for all public exhibitions or shows, bowling alleys, billiard tables, etc. All special taxes are due July 1st, and must be paid before August 1st, or a penalty of 50 per cent. will be collected. The government is not obliged to notify any one. Ignorance of the law is no excuse.

Clearance Sale

Large quantities of high quality at reduced prices. Let your wisdom put your dollars on the right track.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 CENTRAL STREET.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $4, $5, $10 and $50 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietary), 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 8 cents each.

Banking House, 171 to 182 Central, Corner Hurd street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. PIFIELD, President.

ROOFING.

For $1.00 I send material, ready for use, to stop leak in any roof. For $2.25 I ship 100 square feet of new roofing that anybody can apply. For $4.00 I ship sufficient dark red roofing paint to cover 1000 square feet of tin or iron.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR CATALOGUE.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE IF YOU STATE SIZE AND CONDITION OF ROOF. Agents Wanted. G. E. GLINES, 194 West Broadway, New York.

A Chance To Get A BICYCLE

At your own price. To make room for our Sewing Machine Trade, we have decided to sell the balance of Bicycles on hand at just one-half the regular price. You can buy a bran new Bicycle, warranted, for $18.50, and good second-hand ones as low as $5. It will pay you to call early.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

War or Peace?

Inflammation means war in the delicate, sensitive skin or mucous membrane.

POND'S EXTRACT,

externally or internally, brings peace in a moment. Try it for *sunburn, chafing, sore eyes, sore feet, mosquito bites, stings of insects, bruises* and all pains. The genuine is manufactured and bottled solely by the Pond's Extract Company at their own factory.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

BELTS.

We have reduced our prices on our line of Nail Head Belts, all colors, from 37 1-2c. and 50c. to 25c. each. Gilt Belts that sold for 17c., 19c., and 25c., now 10c. each.

HOSIERY.

About 100 dozen Children's Black Seamless Ribbed Hose, double knee, worth 17c. a pair, at two pairs for 25c.

Ladies' Fancy Colored Hose, in Plaids, Stripes and Checks, reduced from 27 1-2c. a pair to 25c.

WASH GOODS.

Hundreds of pieces to select from. Our special today is Figured Muslins and Canvas Cloth, neat patterns, desirable goods, at 5c. a yard.

BAGS.

Have you seen that Imitation Alligator Skin Bag, worth $1.50, that we are selling at 86c. They are just what you want.

BOYS' WAISTS.

Made of good quality Print and Percale, all colors and sizes for 25c. each.

HATS.

We have cut the prices on all of our Infants' and Little Children's Hats and Bonnets, all styles, makes and qualities. Be sure to visit us when in need of these goods, as we can save you money.

COTTON CLOTH.

Basement Dept.—2 bales of Heavy Unbleached Cotton Cloth in remnants, worth 8c. a yard at 5c.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

ALL ALIVE ALIVE

The people are alive to the fact that THE SUN is produced by live newspapermen and is therefore a live newspaper. It is known as

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR. LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, JULY 18, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

MILES STARTS FOR PORTO RICO

GENERAL MILES, Leader of the Porto Rican Expedition that Started To-day from Siboney, Cuba.

NIGHT EDITION SIX O'CLOCK

ON PORTO RICO

An Attack Will Soon be Made.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18. Gen. Miles left Siboney today on the Yale, with four batteries of artillery and a few seasoned troops. Two brigades now at Charleston are embarking today on transports to take them to Porto Rico. All the force at Tampa, 13,000 strong, embracing artillery will be put aboard ships as rapidly as transports can be gotten there and sent to reinforce our other troops. General Brooke leaves here this afternoon for Chickamauga to get his troops started. General Brooke will take the first and second divisions of his corps from Chickamauga to Porto Rico. It is expected that the whole expedition will be under way within the next four days. It has been decided to retain Gen. Shafter's brigade at Santiago for an indefinite period.

COAST OF SPAIN TO BE ATTACKED

Orders Given for Watson's Squadron to Sail by the End of This Week.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The plans for sending Commodore Watson's eastern squadron to Spain have reached a point where naval officials are considering the exact day of departure, and it is said that positive orders have been given that preparations must be brought to a close at once with a view to having everything in readiness by the end of the week. Two of the colliers which are to accompany the expedition are at Norfolk for the purpose of having light batteries placed on them. The officer in charge of the work estimated that it would take two weeks more to get these batteries together and have them mounted. This meant delay, and an order has been given that the work be completed this week or else that the colliers go without their light batteries. The same view is taken as to the conditions of the ships. The fleet officers would like to have the ships' bottoms scraped and considerable overhauling done. But this means delay and the disposition here is to have the cleaning and repairing done as well as possible by the men on the ships, so that everything will be in readiness by the end of the week or soon thereafter.

ZOLA'S SENTENCE

One Year in Prison and 3000 Francs Fine.

SAME SENTENCE PASSED ON M. PERREUX.

The Defendants Left the Court.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Versailles, July 18.—The second trial of M. Emile Zola and M. Perroux, publisher of the Aurore, on the charge of libel brought against them by the officers of the Esterhazy court martial, was recommenced here today in the assize court. The proceedings opened on May 23, but were adjourned the same day, as M. Laborie, counsel for the accused, immediately questioned the competency of the court on the ground that the alleged offence was committed in Paris and that therefore only a Parisian jury Paris court, who acts as public prosecutor, was competent to try the case. The procureur general, M. Bertrand, of the cutor, then upheld the competency of the court and Mr. Laborie appealed to the court of cessation resulting in the trial being adjourned pending the hearing of the appeal. The appeal was rejected on June 16.

When the proceedings opened today M. Laborie raised several objections to the trial proceeding, which the court overruled. The public prosecutor charged M. Zola with shunning the trial, to which his counsel replied: "We will not shun the trial if we are allowed to bring our proofs."

This statement led to a great uproar in court and cries of "Down with Zola," "Down with the Jews," "Out of France with them."

After the court had refused to suspend the trial, the defendants appealed against the over-ruling and M. Laborie announced that he would allow judgment by default and he and the defendants left the court.

The trial then proceeded and resulted in M. Zola and M. Perreux being each sentenced to a year's imprisonment, to three thousand francs' fine and to pay the costs of the suit.

Fine job printing done at this office.

ONE PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Purchasers of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of the Traders' National Bank (official agents for the United States government) in lots of $100 or more will receive a discount of one per cent.

Documentary stamps, denominations, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cents; 1, 2, 5, 10, and 50 dollars. Proprietary stamps, 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of a cent; and 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 4, and 5 cents.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

Banking house, Middlesex street and Post Office avenue.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 60c Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69.2.

AMERICAN HOME FOR CERVERA

ADMIRAL CERVERA, Who Will Probably Make His Home at Tampa Bay.

A Present in Recognition of His Humane Treatment of Hobson and His Crew.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORT TAMPA, FLA., July 18.—A movement was started here today to present Admiral Cervera a home on Tampa bay in recognition of his humane and chivalrous treatment of Hobson and his crew, and a desire to save him from insult and possible death should he return to Spain.

MAY CLEAR ALL THE VESSELS THAT ARE LADEN WITH SUPPLIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The following telegram has been sent to the principal American collectors along the Atlantic coast:

"You may clear American or neutral vessels with supplies and provisions for Santiago de Cuba."

The despatch was sent by the treasury department.

BITTER WAR TO THE DEATH PREFERABLE TO SPANISH RUIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 18 (Noon)—The defense works are being actively pushed at all the Spanish ports.

The newspapers here assert that the United States intends to demand an enormous indemnity in order to have the pretext to seize the Philippine Islands as a guarantee.

The supposed American peace terms are greatly exciting the people and the opinion is expressed among the people that war to the death would be preferable to the ruin of Spain.

MOSQUITO FLEET DISBANDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, July 18.—It was learned at the navy yard today that the New England mosquito fleet will be disbanded and scattered and all the 29 vessels of various types attached to it at present except the monitors, will go to Cuba or southern waters.

The monitors will remain at home, the seven or eight of that type of vessels which are scattered along the Atlantic coast being left for coast guard.

Putnam & Son

Here's nearly everything one needs, man or boy, to make staying at home tolerable, traveling bearable or vacation comfortable.

Blue Serge Coats. Unlined, either single or double breasted, for $2.50 and $3.50; or made by Rogers, Peet & Co. for $5.00.

Bicycle Suits That are all wool, with trousers properly made, with golf cuffs. The five dollar kind for $2.50.

Crash Suits Made from material that has been shrunk. Suits from 33 to 50 size, for $3.00, $5.00, $9.00. The coat, vest or trousers sold separately if you wish it.

Dress Suit Cases, in three sizes, 22, 24, 26 inches; in three colors, olive, cedar and russet; linen lined fine brass locks and fasteners, from $2.25 up.

Bathing Suits. Two piece suits in plain or striped patterns, worsted finished and pure worsted, for $1.00, $1.50 and $3.00.

Fancy Half Hose. The choice of the season's stock for 25 cents a pair. Lisle thread and fine cotton, in the newest stripes, plaids and silk stripes.

Silk Finished Balbriggan Underwear Shirts long and short sleeves, French Neck, pearl buttons drawers with fine Jean facings and extension straps. Usually fifty, now 25 cents.

Negligee Shirts. The fifty and seventy five cent kinds for 39c., with collars and cuffs attached of percale; madras soft finish without collars; cheviot soft finish without collars, and with one pair of link cuffs.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

STARRY FLAG

Floats in Triumph Over Spanish Stronghold.

While the Forces Lay Down Their Arms—Com. Schley Surveys the Harbor and the Mines are Exploded.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

UNDER MORRO CASTLE, HARBOR OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 17 (3 p. m.) via Playa del Este, Province of Santiago de Cuba, July 17. (Delayed in transmission—At exactly nine o'clock this morning, the Spanish flag was lowered from the staff crowning the heights upon which battered Morro Castle spreads half way. The lowering of this emblem of the sovereignty of Spain in this part of the world was witnessed by a few Spanish and American troops on shore and by the Brooklyn, New York, Vixen, and Vesuvius, lying within a few hundred yards of the harbor entrance.

Almost immediately after the flag was hauled down, steam launches commanded by Lieutenants Hobson and Palmer, entered the harbor, penetrating as far as the firing stations of the submarine mines. These mines were judged to be not as formidable as expected and later in the afternoon they were all exploded under the supervision of the Vixen.

It was seen that two mines had been exploded at the time of the entrance of the Merrimac into the channel of Santiago harbor, but it is not thought probable that either of them had anything to do with the sinking of the craft.

Six or seven fine steamers in the harbor fall as prizes to the navy and army. The Spanish gunboat Alvarez had already been taken possession of by a prize crew from the New York. The other vessels lie at the other end of the harbor, at Santiago proper.

Soon after noon, Commodore Schley with Captain Cook of the Brooklyn, Lieut. Sears, the flag lieutenant, Lieut. Wells, the flag secretary and three invited correspondents of the Associated Press went into the harbor on a steam launch which moved slowly in order to make close observation of the Spanish forts and batteries.

Every one expressed satisfaction at the fact that Morro Castle was not demolished by the bombardment. Captain Cook says: "We need El Morro as an object lesson and America is rather shy on ruins, anyhow."

The old fort stands on the bluff, terrace fashion. From the water's edge to the brow of the beetling cliff, there are huge caves formed by the action of the waves, and around the base and in the superstructure are not a few caves made by the navy's projectiles. It would appear, however that only one bastion was knocked to pieces, while the queer little sentry boxes, dating back to the sixteenth century, escaped almost intact.

Morro Castle is the only imposing fortification in the harbor and it is only so in appearance since not a gun is mounted within or on the crumbled walls. In fact, all the batteries, masked and open, dwindled in their terror-inspiring qualities as the inspection grew closer.

Crowning the hill on the west side of the entrance were the famous six-inch rapid fire guns from the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes. These were ugly-looking and dangerous, while below on the brick foundations on the western shore of the entrance were some revolving guns. These were the ones which poured such a bitter fire into the Merrimac. They are directly east of Morro Castle. On the crest of the cliff, were six big guns, one or two of which were dismounted.

The Estrella batter and a small neighbor further showed no guns, while the famous Cayo Smith filled the islet with blue, white and yellow houses situated in groves of flowering trees, some of the buildings looking as if they had been the resort of pleasure seekers in happier times. Others were humble enough in appearance to be fishermen's houses. All were deserted and strange to say, not one apparently, was touched by a hostile projectile.

On the inside of the slope and hill to the westward some hastily constructed, but very comforting casemates were seen, into which the Spanish gunners were wont to retire when our ships opened fire. When the firing ceased, the gunners had only a few steps to climb to their 6-inch rapid fire guns, which almost always fired a few farewell shots.

At Punta Gorda, there were two 4-inch guns, one above the other and neither protected by even said or earth. These commanded the harbor entrance pretty well, but they could have been silenced by one well directed shell.

Commander Schley has over and over again expressed the belief that our fleet could probably have entered the harbor without the loss of a single ship. The mines have stopped ingress by sinking the leading ship; but this is a chance of war and not so grave as many taken during the civil strife, nor as serious as would have been the situation had there been good batteries, properly manned in the harbor.

Commodore Schley's party first steamed around the wreck of the Reina Mercedes, which lies with her bow pointed towards the city. She had a light to starboard and rested on a reef near the foot of Morro. The cruiser was sunk to the upper deck, on which one six-inch gun remained. Evidently the crew of the Reina Mercedes left her in a hurry. This is less to be wondered at when it is noted that there were great gaps in her sides, showing where two 12 and two 13-inch shells had struck her.

The sea washed gently through the after cabin of the cruiser, which was decorated in old-fashioned style, and the wind fluttered a red silk curtain which could be plainly seen over an inner door, as the launch steamed by.

About six hundred yards ahead of the Reina Mercedes and almost in line with her was the wreck of the Merrimac, lying in fully six fathoms of water, and on the very edge of the channel. Had not the current swung the doomed ship alongside, instead of athwart the channel the latter would have been well blocked. When Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson took the collier into the harbor he was hunting for a four fathom spot and only missed it by a few hundred yards.

Going along the west side, which Commodore Schley inspected in person, the American party met a Spanish artillery captain, who was courteous but gloomy. Commodore Schley was his own interpreter and advised the officer with the few men under his command, to go up to the city and surrender as quickly as possible.

POLICE NOTES.

Mrs. Marie Navarre, aged 25 years, a dressmaker residing at 540 Merrimack street, was held up at the corner of Merrimack and Colburn streets about 9.30 o'clock Saturday night by two rough looking young men, aged about 19 and 20 years, who grabbed her pocketbook containing $1.50 and made off with it, going in the direction of the corporations. Mrs. Navarre believes that the pair followed her from the corner of Merrimack and Central streets.

Meltox makes the old feel young.

METHUEN 113, ZION 37.

The Methuen second eleven was to have come up to try conclusions with the Zions Saturday afternoon on the South common. Instead the down rivet men brought their first eleven and the Zions suffered a disastrous defeat in consequence, Methuen 113, Zions 37.

QUIET VICTORY

Gen. Shafter Reports Yesterday's Events.

The Tangled Defenses Could Not Have Been Overcome Without Slaughter—Plan for Transportation of the Spanish Forces.

Washington, July 18.—Secretary Alger expresses his deep gratification at the culmination of the Santiago campaign. "It is a magnificent achievement," said he, "and most of all, it is a tribute to the bravery, pluck and endurance of the American soldiers. Now that their efforts have brought final success, I believe their campaign will be recorded as one of the most glorious pages of our military history. Not more than 10,000 men were engaged when the most serious fighting occurred, but they pushed forward and created a condition which has brought the surrender of 25,000 men."

Sunday afternoon a dispatch from General Shafter gave in military fashion an unusually clear statement from the general of the day's events. It was entirely satisfactory from every point of view, and read as follows: "I have the honor to announce that the American flag has been this instant, 12 o'clock noon, hoisted over the house of the civil government in the city of Santiago. An immense concourse of people present, a squadron of cavalry and a regiment of infantry presenting arms and band playing national airs. Light battery fired a salute of 21 guns. Perfect order is being maintained by the municipal government. The distress is very great, but there is little sickness in the town, and scarcely any yellow fever. A small gunboat and about 200 seamen left by Cervera have surrendered to me. Obstructions are being removed from the mouth of the harbor. Upon coming into the city I discovered a perfect entanglement of defenses. Fighting as the Spaniards did the first day, it would have cost 5000 lives to have taken it. Battalions of Spanish troops have been depositing arms since daylight in the armory, over which I have guard. General Toral formally surrendered the plaza and all stores at 9 a. m."

The president after his return from church had a conference with Secretaries Alger and Long and Captain Crowninshield. It was stated after the meeting that plans had been discussed for an aggressive movement, in which both army and navy will take part, against Porto Rico. It is expected that General Miles will go direct from Santiago to Porto Rico, and that General Stone and Colonel Michler of his staff will start from New York in a day or two to join the general at Santiago. Secretary Long would not discuss the naval program except to say that active preparations are on foot for a forward movement.

The secretary of war endorses the plan of Colonel Hooker for the transportation of the Spanish forces at Santiago back to Spain, approving a circular calling for bids for transporting the Spaniards. It provides for an aggregate of 1000 Spanish officers with first class cabin accommodations and 24,000 soldiers with third class steerage passage. The circular says that the Spanish forces will be delivered on board at Santiago for transportation to Cadiz, Spain, or such port as may be selected. It is provided that the accommodations are to be up to the standard required by the United States army regulations as to officers and men in regard to galleys, ventilation, etc. The subsistence furnished is to be equal to the prescribed United States army ration, which is set forth in detail as a guide to bidders as to what they must furnish.

The only disquieting information relates to the yellow fever conditions at the front. It was a dispatch from Colonel Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the army in Cuba, saying that 16 new cases had appeared. While this was regarded with some apprehension by laymen, the surgeon general's department considered the showing entirely satisfactory. Colonel Alden, acting surgeon general during the absence of General Sternberg, said a report of only 16 cases was an exceptionally good showing, as the number must be taken relatively to the large number of men at the front. With the surrender accomplished, there will be better opportunity to get the men on high ground and keep them away from infection. During the day a report was received stating positively that no cases of yellow fever existed on the Harvard, which brought a large number of sick prisoners to Portsmouth. This not only relieved officials as to the condition at Portsmouth, but also as to the Harvard, for it would be a severe handicap to the navy if this crack craft had to go into quarantine.

Arrangements for the Porto Rico expedition were under discussion by the president and the war board last night. It may be two or three days before the details of the new invasion are worked out, but it is probable that before the end of the present week the military forces of the expedition will have effected a landing not far from San Juan. Prior to the landing a naval demonstration probably will be made against the San Juan fortifications. The vessels taking part in the bombardment will be a part of the fleet of Admiral Sampson, but whatever vessels have been ordered to Porto Rico could not be ascertained.

No definite decision has been reached as to the strength and personnel of the land forces to be sent. For a time it was supposed that few if any of the troops now under General Shafter's command at Santiago would be selected, but it is known now that at least a part of Shafter's command will be in the new expedition. General Brooke, who is scheduled to go to Porto Rico, desired to take with him the troops which constitute his corps in its entirety. It is believed by the war officials that not so many men will be needed in addition to the number to be sent from Cuba, and only a part of General Brooke's corps will form that part of the Porto Rican expedition which is to be sent directly from the United States.

It is understood that General Miles, who is to have general command of the operations in Porto Rico, will not return to the United States, but will proceed directly to a point near San Juan with such of the military forces now at Santiago as are to form a part of the expedition against Porto Rico. These and other details of the new expedition were discussed by the president and his advisers. General Miles is in constant communication with the administration, and much reliance is being placed upon him in the matter of the selection of the land forces for the expedition.

It is expected that two or three days, and perhaps a longer time will be required to complete the turning over to the United States forces of the arms and equipments of the Spanish troops at Santiago. General Shafter indicates in his latest dispatch that disarmament is proceeding probably as rapidly as possible.

A general order has been issued by the war department governing the enlistment of army cooks, under the provisions of the act of congress of July. Candidates for these positions are to be subjected to the required medical examination for enlisted men and examined as to their knowledge of methods and skill in caring for, preparing and serving food, particularly as to the experience they have had in cooking for large bodies of men. Candidates are also to be required to give practical exhibitions of their ability to cook, and none will be enlisted unless the recruiting officers are satisfied they are competent to perform the duties required of them. Only one cook is authorized by law for each company, troop or battery, and the commanding officer of each organization will supervise the cooking and messing of men. An enlisted man already in the service and desiring to serve as a cook may be appointed and rated.

MARSHALL AT HOME.

New York, July 18.—Edward Marshall, the correspondent, who was shot in the fight at La Quasina, was transferred from the Olivette to his house in this

EDWARD MARSHALL.

city Sunday. He was very weak, and it was necessary to administer stimulants to him during the trip. He was accompanied on the trip by his brother and two Red Cross attendants.

MORE RECRUITS.

Saturday three more recruits were sent to Winthrop. They are Philip La Rivee, Triffle P. Cloquette and Patrick H. Ford.

SCALP WOUND.

Patrick Fels, while being arrested in Davidson street, yesterday, offered some resistance and was struck with the officer's club and received a scalp wound.

Rev. Mr. Kendgolt, Rev. Mr. Bartlett and John C. Burke have been invited to deliver addresses at the flag raising at the residence of Dr. Jefferson next Saturday evening.

Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

FUNERALS.

FLYNN—With impressive services the remains of Mrs. Maria Flynn, wife of William Flynn, foreman of the hose 8, fire company, were tenderly consigned to earth in the family lot at the Catholic cemetery, this morning. The funeral took place at 8.30 o'clock from the late residence of the deceased, 74 Suffolk street and was largely attended. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's church by Rev. M. J. Leonard. The choir under the direction of Mr. E. F. Faulkner, rendered the Schmidt mass. The solos were sustained by Miss Finn, who sang "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice" at the offertory and Mr. Faulkner, who rendered effectively, "Rest, Spirit, Rest," as the body was being borne from the church. The funeral procession which was an unusally long one, then proceeded to the Catholic cemetery, where the last sad rites were performed. The bearers were Messrs. Benjamin Dunn, Daniel J. Crowley, James Sullivan, Thomas O'Connell, Robert Johnson and Jeremiah Ryan. On every hand were evidences of sorrow for the deceased and sympathy for the bereaved husband. The great Christian fortitude with which she bore her long illness was but a life long characteristic. Many floral tributes to her memory were received and placed upon the handsome casket in which the body reposed. Among the floral offerings were: Mammoth crescent and star on base, Mr. and Mr. Thomas O'Connell; large anchor inscribed "Sister" Mrs. Charles Slowey, sister of deceased; pillow inscribed "Wife" from husband of deceased; mammoth cross, inscribed "Mamma" children of deceased. The funeral arrangement were in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy. Mr. Flynn has the profound sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this, his third bereavement having lost in quick succession his mother-in-law, his own mother and now, worst of all, his wife.

TIERNEY—The funeral of Patrick Tierney, a former resident of Lowell, who died at Manchester, N. H., on Friday night, took place this morning. The body arrived in Lowell shortly after noon today and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

DEATHS.

McCASHIN—Dennis McCashin, one of Lowell's oldest residents, passed away yesterday morning at his home, 54 Ford street. He was aged 85 years and 10 months. He leaves a wife and four sons, Edward, of the Lowell Card company, John of the Lawrence Manufacturing company, Daniel of the Thomson-Houston Electric company of Lynn, James of his city, and three daughters, Mrs. Katherine Haggerty, Mrs. Wm. J. Lahiff and Miss Annie McCashin, all of Lowell. The deceased was an attendant of St. Patrick's church and one of its oldest members.

EMERY—Samuel Emery died at his home, rear 22 Wilder street, Saturday afternoon, aged 87 years and 3 months. He leaves two sons, Nathaniel A., and Alonzo G., one daughter, Mrs. Norman of Somersworth, N. H. Also three grandchildren. Funeral will be held at the residence Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

McHALE—Delia McHale died at the residence of her son, 53 Third street, aged 55 years. She is survived by a son, George Farrow.

HUSE—Lewis S. Huse died at the Lowell General hospital Saturday afternoon, aged 16 years, 3 months and 22 days. He was the son of John and Nancy Huse, and resided with his parents, 29 Walker street. Funeral services will be held at the residence, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

BIRTWELL—Harriet Birtwell, aged 17 years, daughter of James G. and Mary Birtwell, died Sunday at the home of her parents, 50 Whipple street. She is survived by a father, mother, three sisters, Martha, Mabel and Ethel, and one brother, John.

CANADIAN COMMISSION.

Washington, D. C. July 16.—The president has appointed the following commissioners to meet a similar commission on the part of Great Britain and Canada for the purpose of adjusting relations between the United States and Canada. Senate Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, Senator George Gray of Delaware, Representative Nelson Dingley of Maine, the Hon. John A. Kasson of Iowa, and the Hon. John W. Foster of the District of Columbia.

Miss Lizzie Rourke of Pleasant street will enjoy her vacation at Lynn and Nahant beaches.

$10.00 FOR $5.00?

Well, not exactly, but the next thing to it. We have marked for the next ten days, prior to our semi-annual inventory, all our $8, $10 and $12 Suits at $5, $6 and $8.

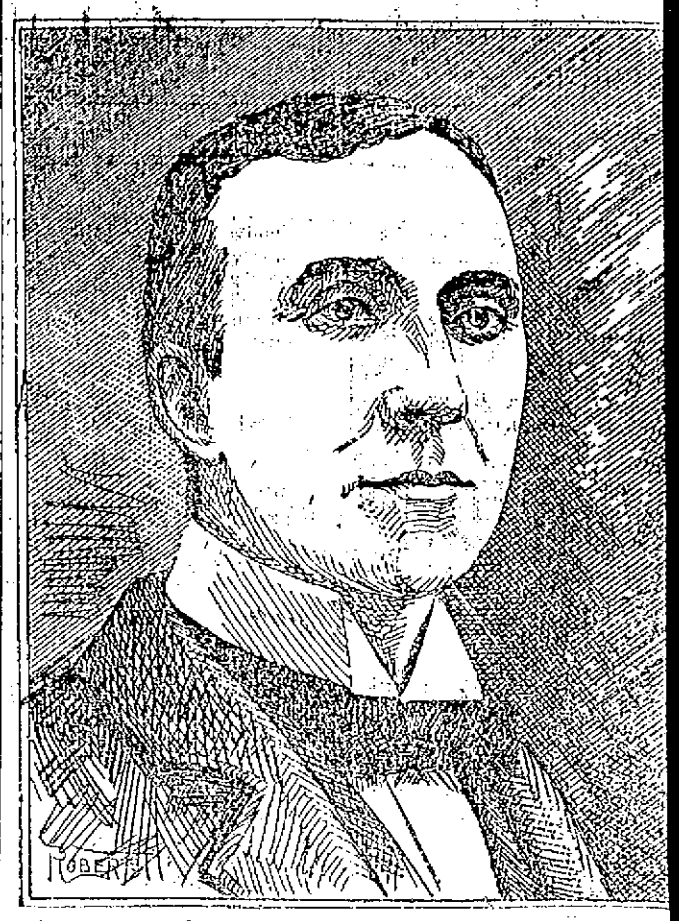
If you need a suit, don't let this chance slip by.

Remember these bargains are for the next ten days only.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.



HON. JOSEPH J. FLYNN, the Lawrence Senator Who Is Now the Leadi Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Congress in the Fifth District.

PLANS PREPARED

For the New Mechanics Hall Building

FOR THE FIRST TRINITARIAN CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Contemplating Numerous Fine Church Improvements.

Two plans have been prepared by Harry P. Graves for the First Congregational society in relation to the proposed remodelling of Mechanics' Hall, for church and society purposes.

The larger plan, it is said, contemplates a bowling alley and gymnasium for the younger members. One of the trustees says it is the smaller plan which will be carried out. In the remodelling of the building the entrance in the center of the building will be closed and an entrance made near the Market street portion of the building. The entrance which leads to the library will be retained.

On the first floor the space will be devoted to vestry, kitchen, rooms for intermediate, juvenile and kindergarten work and four small class rooms. The vestry will be the largest, 40x60 feet. The closing of the center entrance gives opportunity to use the space on the second floor. The auditorium will afford seating capacity for 900 people.

On either side of the preachers' platform will be galleries for the children's and senior choruses. There will be a gallery in the rear of the hall, 16x60 feet, and flexible doors will afford a larger auditorium if needed. The Sunday school library will be on this floor and there is a large spare room.

It was said last week that on the temporary remodelling about $6000 would be needed.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. B. Varnum and niece, Miss Jennie Powell, have gone to Potsdam, N. Y., for the summer.

Mr. J. T. Roy, of the J. L. Chalifoux firm at Birmingham, Ala., has returned home after a brief business trip to this city.

Miss Lena Bowin of Smith street has gone to Ogonquit, Me., to spend a few weeks.

Mr. J. L. Chalifoux made a trip down Boston harbor Saturday.

Mr Edmond Mercer has accepted a position with J. L. Chalifoux as hat clerk.

Miss Florence Fish will leave this week for Ogonquit, Me.

Mr. John Killoen is home from St. Mary's College.

Mr. Hugh Reidy of the High school class is developing a "nose" for news.

Frank J. Spaulding of this city is the guest of friends in Manchester.

The many friends of Kendal Weston formerly of the Savoy theatre, will be pleased to learn that he has just closed successful season and is at present rusticating in a New Hampshire town. He has secured an engagement with a New York stock company for next year.

Mr. A. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. John Burgess, Misses Elizabeth Burgess, Nancy Burgess, and Sarah Burgess are registered at the Arlington, Nantasket beach.

Miss Alice P. Lewis is spending a short vacation at Ayer as the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Learned.

Miss Gertrude Harris of Lincoln street entertained a party of her young friends last Friday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Ada Harris of Princeton, Ill.

Mr. F. A. Lewis and family of the Highlands leave today for Calais and Milltown, Me., to be absent all summer.

Mr. Clarence McCoy of Ellingwood's drug store has returned from an enjoyable season of recreation at Juniper Point.

Mrs. T. E. Adams and Mrs. Sarah B. Peabody of Carlisle, Mass., are sojourning at Buzzard's bay.

Mrs. Crawford and daughter, Miss Ethel Chisson of East Merrimack street have gone to Newport, Vt., for the summer.

Mrs. Elida Blaisdell is spending a f weeks with friends in Worcester, Ma

Miss Agnes M. Lamberton has retu ed from a brief sojourn at the Sal Willows.

Mrs. M. A. Hill, Miss Lottie Hill a Mrs. B. W. Gale leave today for a t weeks' sojourn at Lynn beach.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. C. Farrington a at Rangeley Lakes for the season.

The family of H. C. McOsker are Juniper Point for a month's vacati Miss Mary C. McOsker accompan them.

Mrs. J. W. Dopp and daughter a Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Slack and daught left this morning for the Adirond mountains, where they will spend t summer.

The latest letters from P. A. Bro peau were written from Dawson ci On one of the claims owned by Mess Brousseau, Delisle and Gadoua, th gentlemen were actively at work a $2 a pan was realized. On adjace claims $9 a pan was secured.

Mrs. Robert T. Campbell is enjoyi her vacation at Winthrop.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Flather are r gistered at the Lincoln house, Swa pscott.

Mrs. Emma P. Kimball is serving pianist at the Ocean View house, Pl mouth, Mass. Miss Edith Russell also among the Lowell guests at t same hotel.

W. T. White and family are summe ing at the Hesperus house in Magnoli

The opening hop at Old Orchard w held Saturday. An entertainment w given during the intermissions. Mr Chapman of this city, who is summe ing at the resort, rendered solos.

Napoleon Provencher and wife are e joying themselves at Old Orchard.

Mr. N. Whittier and wife are amo the vacationists at Old Orchard.

Miss Bertha Copeland is stopping the Turner house, Bethlehem, N. H Miss G. Pierce is at the Sanborn hou of the same resort.

Miss Josephine H. Earl is enjoying short vacation at Sugar Hill, N. H.

Miss Mary Rich and Miss Rich a among recent arrivals at Alton Ba N. H. Mrs. C. C. Pickering and Mi Alice Pickering will spend the seaso at Alton Bay.

Mr. J. C. Blair and family are at Na tasket.

Mr. Frank H. Hawes has registered the Clifton, Clifton, N. H.

Miss Eleanor B. Buttrick is enjoyi an extended vacation at Swampscott.

Mrs. Charles J. Glidden and a party 24 friends are making a circuit of t New Hampshire resorts.

Mr. George Watson has taken a pos tion with Joseph Clark as a wine cle at the Emblem, Liberty Square.

Tomorrow afternoon at five o'cloc there's to be an ABSOLUTE SALE b public auction of a splendid piece o business property for improvement that in these times and in its presen condition is paying over ten per cent interest on its valuation. We refer t the estate numbered 544, 546, 548, and 55 Middlesex street between Grand an Howard streets or just east of and ad joining the property of Hon. J. W. Ben nett. The lot has 2349 square feet o land with a frontage of 40 feet and i one of the best opportunities to buil a substantial and moderate price brick block there is in the busines section of Lowell. You can buy cheap er; you can build cheaper; you can bor row money cheaper today than you ever can again in the histor of Lowell. The lot is exactly th right size and shape; the property wil constanly grow in value; the chance i a lucky one and somebody is bound t make a handsome investment or very profitable speculation.

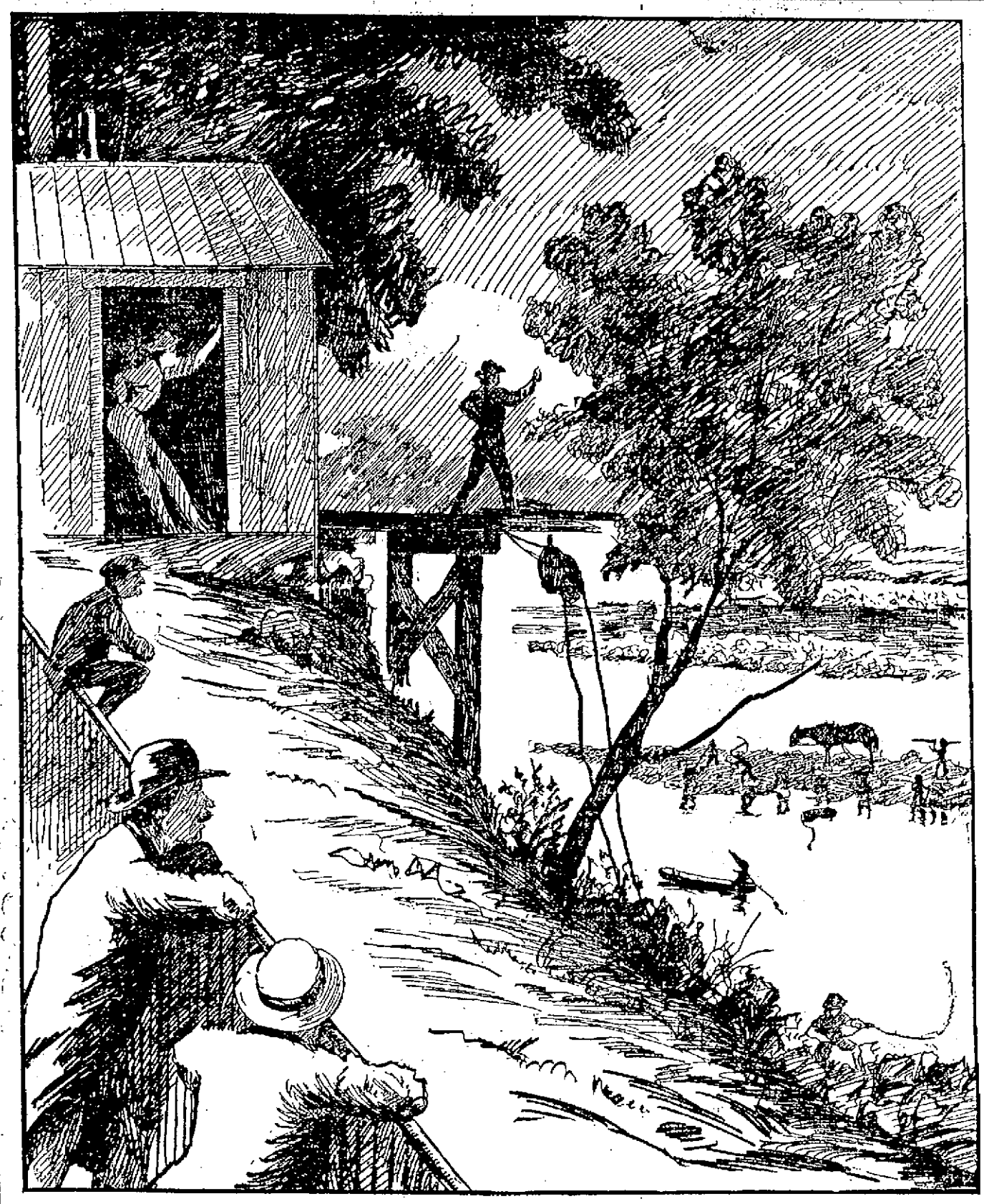
The sale is necessarily positive, wil take place rain or shine; is made t settle up an estate, as several heir are desirous of their portions. J. F Conant & Co. are to sell it.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DON'T YOU WITCH

you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 389 Central St.



SKETCH OF THE WORK NOW BEING DONE BY BARTON & RUNELS ON THE RIVER BED AT HUNT'S FALLS.

BADLY DEFEATED

The South Ends Buried the Emeralds.

PITCHER GRIFFIN'S DELIVERY WAS TOO EFFECTIVE.

South Ends Did Some Very Heavy Batting.

The South Ends administered a crushing defeat to their old rivals, the Emeralds, Saturday afternoon, on the Fair Grounds.

In the presence of 1500 spectators, they won in a walk, piling up 30 runs to 13 for their opponents. The features of the game were the heavy hitting of the South Ends and Griffin's pitching. The Emeralds could not hit the Holy Cross boy effectively, and that, together with their weakness in the pitcher's box is accountable for their defeat.

The spectators warmed up to Griffin during the game and even the Emerald rooters joined in the applause that greeted his appearance at the bat.

Incidentally, the clever twirler introduced a new delivery that puzzled both batters and spectators. It was a very peculiar ball, and the pitcher's style at the time of delivery somewhat resembles that of Meekin of New York.

There is a brace of side steps and with one foot outside of the box, while the preliminary move of the arm is being made the pitcher throws the ball from the right side of the box, facing the batter, and gains his place in the box, just as the ball leaves his hand.

The ball which is thrown underhand, travels very wild until within a foot of the plate, when it cuts it clean.

It is very deceptive and best of all it cannot be raised, so that a strike out or a weak infield hit result. At the bat, Griffin lined out a brace of two-baggers and a single. The South Ends took the lead at the start, and were never headed. The Emerald supporters kept up courage till after the "lucky seventh" and then they gave up.

Though the game was one-sided, the greater portion of the crowd remained expecting to see a repetition of the struggle on the previous Saturday.

"Jack" McVey gave a fine exhibition of base running, stealing six bases, five of which are credited to Flanagan, for whom he was running at the time. Ganley knocked a ball to the outfield that went for a home run because of very poor play.

Nestor at second showed his old time form. He accepted ten out of eleven chances, and had all the fielding been as clean as his, the game would have had some fine fielding. His mis-play was excusable, for after stopping a hot liner and preparing to throw to second for a double, the ball slipped from his hand and he was unable to find it.

"Billy" Merritt lined out five hits and Flanagan scored four. Outside the pitchers, the teams are very evenly matched and Manager McMahon will secure a new twirler for the next game. It is likely that McCarthy will then be in the box for the Emeralds.

William F. Thornton umpired and pleased both players and spectators.

After the game, Griffin, Ganley and Connors, the pitchers, said they were perfectly satisfied with his work. The score:

SOUTH ENDS.

	ab	r	rb	tb	po	a	e
Regan, ss	5	3	1	2	3	3	4
Roach, m	8	4	3	3	2	0	2
Flanagan, 1b	6	5	4	4	11	1	3
Gallagher, 3b	6	3	2	4	0	2	1
Merritt, c	8	4	5	8	6	3	1
Nestor, 2b	6	4	3	3	2	8	1
Qualey, l and r	7	2	2	2	0	0	0
McVey, r and l	5	2	1	2	1	0	1
Griffin, p	6	3	3	5	2	1	1
Total	57	30	24	33	27	19	15

EMERALDS.

	ab	r	rb	tb	po	a	e
Murphy, m. ss	4	2	1	1	3	2	1
Connors, ss. p	6	2	1	1	2	4	1
Stirk, 2b	4	4	3	7	5	7	5
Ganley, p. m.	5	2	3	6	1	1	2
McGuane, 3b	5	0	0	0	0	3	2
Hoyle, l	5	1	0	0	3	1	0
Garrigan, 1b	2	2	1	1	11	1	1
Roarke, r	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Donovan, c	4	0	0	0	9	0	3
Kane, r and l	5	0	0	0	2	0	1
Total	43	13	9	16	27	19	17

SunSups	1	2	2	4	5	0	7	8	9
South Ends	4	3	0	10	5	0	4	4	0—30
Emeralds	3	1	0	1	2	1	2	3	0—13

Summary—Two-base hits, Stirks, 2; Regan, McVey, Griffin 2; three-base hits, Gallagher Merritt, Stirks; home run, Ganley; stolen bases Connors, Garrigan, 2; Regan, Flanagan 5, Gallagher 2, McVey; base on balls, off Griffin, 4 off Connors 6; off Ganley 2; passed balls, Donovan; wild pitch, Connors; time of game, 3h. 15m. Umpire, Thornton.

The Atlantics defeated the Glenmores Saturday on the South common without an effort. Hodgman was in the box for the Whites and was an enigma, while the Glenmore pitchers were comparatively easy. A large number of errors were charged to the account of both teams by the official scorer. Score, 22 to 4. But if the Atlantics did not let up on their opponents after the sixth inning, their runs would number almost twice as many.

The Shamrocks and Elms were to have played on the North common, but as the latter team failed to put in an appearance, the Shamrocks attended the South Emerald game.

The Mysteries suffered their first defeat of the season when they met and were defeated by the strong Fairmont team, with whom the Shamrocks are trying to get a game. Murray of the Shamrocks pitched an elegant game for the winners and the support he received was quite professional-like Tommy Ahearn's catching being particularly effective. Walwood and Brown twirled well for the Centralville representation, considering how heavy the Fairmonts as batters are, and it was through no fault of theirs that the game was lost. Two new players besides Murray were seen with the Fairmonts, and their batting was one of the leading features. Score, 22 to 15.

The Wannalancits, who cancelled the engagement with the Emmets, went to Nashua to play the Indian Heads of that city with great hopes of being winners. Hopes didn't count, however, as the Nashua team administered to them almost as severe a defeat as Cervera received at Santiago. Leslie, who has a reputation hereabouts of being a pitcher, was knocked out of the box in the fifth inning and Grimes, who replaced him was treated almost as bad. The Indian Heads played a great game in comparison with their Lowell opponents. Score, Indian Heads, 16; Wannalancits, 13.

The Shamrocks and Mysteries may cross bats on the Oval, next Saturday.

About 25 members of the Spindle City wheelmen enjoyed a run to Crescent beach Sunday morning, returning late in the afternoon.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

12,500 YARDS

Organdies, Lawns, Dimities and Batiste Fabrics

To be placed on Sale Today at a fraction of their cost to manufacture. The balance of our own stock together with an exceedingly favorable purchase of mill ends, made last week with the selling agents of one of the largest mills in this country, enables us to offer the entire aggregation of exquisite patterns and colorings at prices averaging not over

25 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

The entire stock is divided into three lots, as follows:

LOT ONE—Contains 1500 yards of French Koechlin Fine Organdies and Velour Africain, and absolutely every yard of these goods sold by our salesmen, up to date, brought 49c. per yard. The quantity in this lot represents the balance of a stock, which at the opening of the season was several thousand yards, and in order to close the lot this week, we will offer them

At 17c. Per Yard.

LOT TWO—Contains 4500 yards of Figured Lawn, Dimity and Batiste, which sold all season at 25c. per yard. There are many patterns and colorings in this lot received in our purchase of last week, entirely different from anything previously shown. You may take your choice of the entire lot

At 7c. Per Yard.

LOT THREE—Contains 6500 yards of Figured Muslins which sold all season at 15c., 17c. and 19c. per yard. Your choice of this lot

At 5c. Per Yard.

These goods go on sale today, and furnish the ladies of Lowell an opportunity to buy a Summer Dress for a very little money.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

CREDIT TO ALL

NO MONEY DOWN.

Has struck the keynote. We never saw such quick responses to any announcement; it proved that we are on the right track, and no money down will be our motto in future.

$5.00 Worth, No money down. **50c. a Week.**
$10.00 " **$1.00** " "
$15.00 " No money down. **$1.50** " "

Higher amounts in same proportion. First week's installment required in advance.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.
Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Suits and Skirts;
Ladies' Trimmed Hats and Waists,
Ladies' and Men's Shoes.
Ladies', Men's Bicycle Suits.

Credit is no favor. Contrary, is your privilege at any of our five big stores.

Caesar Misch

ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

BEAUTIFUL WORDS

On Peace Delivered by Fr. Saunders

AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH YESTERDAY MORNING.

Patriotic Scene at the Immaculate Conception.

At 9 o'clock mass in St. Patrick's church, yesterday, Rev. Fr. Saunders, recently ordained delivered a brief but beautiful patriotic sermon on "Peace," incidental to the acknowledgement of the letter from Archbishop Williams, in reference to the war. It was Fr. Saunders' initial effort as a preacher, and his enunciation was very pleasing:

Fr. Saunders, in the course of his remarks, said:

"In a letter received yesterday morning from the archbishop of Boston, he instructed the priests of the diocese to insert, until further notice, into the collect of the mass a special prayer for the welfare of our country—a prayer for peace. Prayer, like incense, ascends even to the throne of God Almighty, whose will and power are far above armies and navies and on whom, far more than on armies and navies, nations depend. Yes, O, Lord, Thou alone art supreme ruler, Thou alone occupiest that throne from which sway the sceptre that directs the destinies of nations, that governs the world. Let us remember this and let us return thanks to God, under whose divine guidance victory after victory has crowned the every effort of our army and navy in the war which our beloved country wages for the sake of humanity. If we search history, we will find that war and not peace—though we would wish it were otherwise—is the main factor in giving to a country glory and power. Our chief executive, the president, following the innate principles of mankind, always courted peace and labored incessantly to avoid war. But war seemed inevitable and it came.

"Since the declaration of war, he still hopes and bids all truly loyal American citizens to pray for a speedy and favorable cessation of hostilities, a return to the first happy, natural state of man, peace.

"Let us then, following the noble and magnanimous desires of the chieftain of our country and the venerable archbishop of our archdiocese, pray to God in unison with the priests at the altar, that the hearts and minds of the rulers of America and Spain may be so disposed to peace that no more of our brother men shall fall in battle and no more anguish be wrung from the already over-troubled hearts of kind mothers and loving wives. If we pray for peace, we in truth shall become peacemakers, true children of God, for Christ himself said: 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall become the children of God.'"

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

High mass at the Belvidere church was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Sullivan, O.M.I., and the gospel and announcements were read by Rev. Fr. Tighe, O.M.I., there being no sermon. Mass concluded just at noon, the hour when in far away Santiago, the Stars and Stripes were being elevated over the governor's castle, and as the congregation left the church, the grand organ peeled forth with triumphal harmony, the familiar strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." Through the open windows, the music floated to the street and hundreds of passersby irrespective of creed, upon hearing it, paused in their perambulation, looked toward the beautiful edifice and instinctively raised their hats.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Very Rev. J. M. Guillard, O.M.I., of Lowell and Rev. Fr. Smith, O.M.I., of Texas, sailed from Liverpool, July 7, for Montreal. They are expected home daily.

There is no session of Sunday school during the warm weather.

The annual retreat of the Sisters of Notre Dame closed Thursday at the academy on Adams street. Many sisters from other cities were present.

At St. Jean Baptiste and St. Joseph's churches Sunday published statements of contributions made to St. Joseph's parish during the past year were distributed to the congregation.

Tomorrow the feast of St. Vincent de Paul will be observed in a religious manner by the members of St. Vincent de Paul societies of the local churches. The members of these societies endeavor to alleviate the wants of deserving people without the public being aware of the families aided. Funds are raised at meetings by contributions from charitable persons and by holding sociables. A committee investigates cases brought to its attention which, if considered worthy, these people are aided.

During the warm weather short sermons are the rule at high mass. When the weather is extremely warm, the sermon is omitted.

The following members of L'Association Catholique have been appointed to make arrangements for the annual festival: Henri Baril, president; Napolean Lorau, Joseph Choquette, J. E. Lambert, Adelard Guimond, Charles Bleau, Jos. H. Choquette, J. L. Lamoureux, Moise Cossette and T. J. Goyette.

THE BEST TEST

of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 25 Central Street.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 55 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

A MAN RUN OVER

He Fell Between the Railroad Tracks.

ENGINE AND TRAIN PASSED OVER HIM

And He Was Not Injured.

Engineer Nichols of the Dedham branch of the N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad had a fright Saturday night that for a few minutes made his hair stand on end like quills upon a fretful porcupine.

His train left Dedham for Boston at 5.13, and as it approached Mother Brook near Spring street station, three small boys sat on the edge of the bridge fishing, their legs dangling over the water.

The space between the inward track and the edge, where the boys were sitting, is very narrow, and so as the train drew near them, the youngsters started across the bridge, intending to stand on the outward track until the train had passed.

Two of them got across safely but the smallest one, who appeared to be about 8 years old, tripped and fell between the rails in front of the train and the locomotive and three cars passed over him.

The whole thing happened so quickly that the train had passed over him before the engineer could do anything. He stopped the train, however, within about twice its length, in order to give the train hands an opportunity to gather up the remains.

Baggage Master Marvel was on the rear platform of the last car, arranging his lanterns at the time, and he saw the body of the boy lying between the rails as the train sped away from him.

As soon as the train stopped he and the rear brakeman started back to where the boy lay, when, when was their amazement to see him arise, seize the back of his little blouse that had crawled up the back of his head and after giving it a vigorous pull downward, into place, start at a lively gait toward Dedham.

Seeing that the boy was evidently uninjured and that he apparently thought they were after him, to punish him for being on the track the two men boarded the train, which proceeded to Boston.

Baggage Master Marvel said that when he first saw the boy as the rear end of the last car passed over him, he was lying crossways between the rails and it appeared that either the suction formed by the passing train or some object projecting from beneath the cars had pulled the youngster's jacket well up over his head. To pull it down was the little fellow's first thought when he arose.

The trainmen returned to the train and on arrival in Boston reported that a boy had been run over, and that they were unable to ascertain his name, because he was so frightened that he had fled up the track at such a pace that they could not overtake him.

THREE FIRES

INSIGNIFICANT BLAZES CALL OUT THE FIREMEN.

Some clothing afire in a boarding house owned by Edward T. Goward at the corner of South and Middlesex street called for an alarm from box 24 late yesterday afternoon. The damage was slight.

A telephone alarm at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon called a portion of the department to extinguish a roof fire on back Central street. The building is owned by A. C. Wheelock.

The alarm from box 216 at 9.30 o'clock last evening was needless. A lamp exploded in the hands of Mrs. Dillon, residing in a tenement building on Wamesit street near Lawrence street, and some thoughtless person pulled in the alarm. Only the lamp was destroyed.

The iron work of the new bridge across the Pawtucket canal from Cheever to Ford streets, is almost finished. It is believed that the bridge will be completed by next Saturday.

Cottolene

has every virtue that lard lacks. Lard has many faults that Cottolene is without. Cottolene is composed of refined cottonseed oil and carefully prepared beef suet and is as pure, healthful, and nutritious as the highest grade salad oil. As good as the best olive oil for frying and better than any other material for shortening, Cottolene is even more economical to use than lard.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cottonplant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

MATRIMONIAL.

PEVEY—MULLIN.

Mr. John T. Pevey and Miss Annie Mullin, both of this city were joined in marriage by Rev. N. W. Matthews at his home Friday night.

WANTED

To say we have a few Bargains as follows:

No. 1 Wood Pail,	10c.
No. 1 Paper Pail,	20c.
No. 1 Fibre Pail,	25c.
No. 1 Galvanized Iron Pail,	35c.
Chamber Slop Iron Pail,	25c.
Chamber Toilet Iron Pail,	75c.
Camp Stools,	15c.
Camp Chairs,	25c.

Buy your Refrigerator now, don't put it off longer, for you need it at once. All marked down.

Baby Carriages, and good ones, too, with patent brake and all nicely upholstered, for **$5.00.** Don't forget us.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

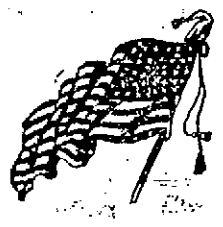
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



Now for Porto Rico, the Canaries, and Spain.

The New York papers sold here Saturday evening did not indicate that Toral had agreed to surrender his army. Yet some deluded people who wanted the latest news bought them.

Why was not Commodore Schley selected to conduct the expedition to Spain? Certainly no naval officer in the service of the United States, except Dewey, has shown equal ability and daring.

The Sun on Saturday told all about the complete surrender at Santiago, which was settled about 9 o'clock in the forenoon. The Sunday papers gave the news yesterday and the daily morning papers had it this morning.

Again has the Lamson Store Service Co. gathered its agents in convention in this city to view its works and make them acquainted with every branch of the industry. The Lamson company is always progressive and up-to-date.

Captain Dolan of Lawrence is so popular with the people of all parties in that city that he will probably be retained as assistant postmaster even if Postmaster Brigham shall have taken charge. The business men of the city are agitating his attention and Postmaster Brigham will probably comply with their wishes.

The failure of Mason & Sons, one of the largest cotton manufacturing concerns in New England is rather discouraging at the present juncture. The cotton industry is not prosperous, but there is strong hope that it is about to overcome the influences which have depressed it during the past two years. The failure of this Providence firm is not to be taken as an index by which to judge the industry in other parts of New England.

If this country were in need of additional steamers to be converted into gunboats, the New England of the Dominion Line would be among the first to be selected. She is at the present time acknowledged to be one of the finest trans-Atlantic steamers afloat. She is now making her first trip homeward from Boston to Liverpool and may break the speed record as she did on the outward voyage.

Admiral Dewey has shown his excellent judgment and tact in the arrangement which he has made with the insurgents in the Philippines. The document as given out is a virtual declaration of independence for the insurgents with a guarantee of all their rights and privileges combined with the provision that the republic shall be under the control of the United States. If Dewey had been working at the other end of a Washington cable, he could not have accomplished half as much.

It has now come to light that the Massachusetts regiments that fought at the front during this war were not equipped with the latest style of rifles. The Spanish armies were fully equipped with Mauser rifles, which fired the most dreaded bullets that worked such deadly execution among the American soldiers. There is a state law providing that the militia companies shall be equipped in perfect manner, but Adjutant General Dalton, it appears, was satisfied to let the Massachusetts regiment retain the rifles which they have had for years and which are now antiquated. He awaited orders from the United States government which was not necessary in order to equip the soldiers in the best possible manner. The state was willing to bear the expense and the militia officials are to blame. The men of Massachusetts fought under a great disadvantage against the Spanish at Santiago.

The inhabitants of the Spanish seaports are already alarmed and are fleeing from their homes to escape the American fleet. The fall of Santiago has spread a panic all over Spain and the government has announced that it cannot protect the seaports without a fleet. At present the entire muster of the Spanish fleet consists of twelve cruisers and it is probable that the fleet which as been fitted out under Commodore Watson will destroy the entire number in a few hours. The work will require no longer period than was employed in the destruction of Cervera's fleet by Commodore Schley. It is no wonder at all that the people of Spain should feel alarmed. The fact that they are beginning to flee from the cities so soon only foretokens the condition of terror that will prevail when Watson's approach is announced on the Spanish coast.

Some of the troops which fought before Santiago are to come north for a much-needed rest. It is difficult for the people of New England to realize the conditions that prevail in front of Santiago for the past month. The rain fell in torrents and the men were obliged to sleep upon the wet ground with their tents and clothing drenched, while the trenches they had dug were filled with water. The climate, of course, is warm, but that did not protect the men from the evil effects of working and sleeping in wet clothing. It is fortunate that Santiago surrendered so soon and that the army is now at liberty to leave the island where yellow fever and sickness of every kind threatened to work destruction greater than the Spanish army could inflict.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The crowd of politicians and weighty citizens which gathers down town on fair Sunday mornings for the purpose of discussing the events of a past week had a choice morsel to discuss yesterday in Mayor Bennett's bad break in his speech to the departing recruits at the Northern depot Saturday morning. Of course, it's nothing new to hear of the mayor making a "break." All men, however great, are liable at times to embarrass themselves with the unavoidable "lapsus linguae" but this was a particularly bad "break." Among the recruits was a man well known in old Ward Two, whose fault, through life until recently had been in loving not wisely but too well, the flowing bowl, and as a result had on several occasions found himself in the police court. The mayor knew the man and his fault, as did nearly every one else present and in his little speech, calling the man by his name, the latter answering, said: "Now, boys, you all know ———'s weakness. Be careful when you go into camp and don't fall into his weakness."

The remark certainly caused astonishment.

The flags displayed on every hand are fast succumbing to the influences of the weather and no longer are their bars spotlessly white. But though torn and begrimed, they wave as proudly as ever, reminding us forcibly of the stirring events now transpiring at Santiago.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Judging from present indications, there will be no match between Joe Flaherty and Kid Mulligan, although a few weeks ago, both men talked as if they wanted to come together immediately. Manager Birg Pattee of the Merrimack club made them an offer that was generous in the extreme but it is said that while Flaherty gladly accepted the club's terms, Mulligan declined them, stating that he thought he'd wait until Labor Day.

Patsey Hennessey of Lawrence, who fought Martin Flaherty an interesting draw before the old Gladstone club was in Lowell recently, looking for a match with any one, the Flahertys or Mulligan preferred. Hennessey is somewhat bigger than he was when he fought Flaherty and can now fight as heavy as 133 pounds. Manager Pattee upon hearing that he was in town immediately made arrangements for a match between him and Martin Flaherty and if the weight can be fixed all right, it is very probable that the patrons of the Merrimack club will see the pair together in a few weeks.

USING THE FREIGHTS.

Wholesalers and others who have occasion to transport large invoices of small articles are using the freight lines more and the express companies less since the war tax was levied on the latter. The fact that the express companies have thus far refused to pay the tax, but instead insisted that the receiver or sender should stand the tariff, has caused the falling off in their shipments. On several hundred packages, the saving is a considerable one, and unless the express companies reverse their decision in the matter, it is likely that the freights and mails will be used to a still greater extent.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 16, 1898.

LOWELL.

A. B. Woodworth to John J. O'Connor et al., land with buildings on Exeter street, $1.

James Murphy, executor, to Frank B. Murphy, the Thomas Leland estate Pine Hill street, $1530.

George Garner to Laura A. Snow, land with buildings on Burnside street, $1.

Abner L. Kittredge et ux., to John Mahoney, et ux, land with buildings on Elm street, $2700.

Samuel P. Pike to Mary C. Moore land with buildings on Moore street, $1.

William H. Anderson to Sadie E. Harrington, lot of land on Humphrey street, $869.

John McCluskey to Francis Varley, lot of land on Lakeview avenue, $1150.

Martin O'Hearn et al., to Mary F. O'Dowd, land with buildings on Broadway, $8800.

Napoleon Jacques to Alexandrine A. Laisgran, land with buildings on Third avenue, $1800.

CHELMSFORD.

Thos. C. Lee, trustee, to W. Blowen, lot of land at Highland Park, $1.

Emil T. E. Johnson to L. F. Carlstrom, land with buildings in West Chelmsford, $1500

Thos. C. Lee, trustee, to Isabella T. Vinal, lot of land at Highland Park, $1.

Francis P. Adam et al., to Patrick T. McMahon, lot of land at North Chelmsford, $1.

Patrick McMahon to Patrick Tansey, land with buildings on Mt. Pleasant street, $1510.

TEWKSBURY.

Wm. H. Wiggin to Isaac Woodcock, land with buildings on Epping street, $1.

BILLERICA.

Chas. J. Patch to George I. Porter, lot of land on Walnut street, $1.

Chas. T. Eaton to Sarah S. Saunders, the Gray place, $1.

DRACUT.

L. R. J. Varnum et al., to Walter H. Smith, lot of land at Mount Pleasant, $1.

Roswell S. Fox to John J. O'Connell, lot of meadow land, $1.

TYNGSBOROUGH.

Francis E. Perham to James Algeo, lot of land, $1.

SATURDAY'S TROT.

FINE PROGRAM AT WANNALANCIT PARK.

The horse trot at Wannalancit Park, North Chelmsford, Saturday, attracted a fair-sized audience and the program offered was deserving of greater patronage. Two races were on the card. The first was the 2.25 class with six starters, and was an exciting contest, though the time was not record breaking. The result of this race was as follows:

Mark, bg, W. A. Smith	2	2	3
Lucille Wilkes, bm, Woodruff	1	1	1
Little Breeze, br g, W. O. Foss	3	4	3
Glencoe, ch g, J. Ryan	4	3	4
Lord Fauntleroy, ch g, A. A. Evans	5	5	5
Klondike (drawn)			

The best time for this race was 2.28¼.

In the 2.35 class, Evans's Marian S., won in 2.39¼.

The table:

Marian S., g m, A. A. Evans	1	1	1
Ruby, bl m, C. H. Hanson	2	2	2
Watermark, b h, J. Ryan	3	dwn	

THE VESPER'S GUESTS.

Nine members of the Providence Athletic club were the guests of the Vesper-Country club Saturday at Tyng's Island and were entertained in royal style. Lunch was served on their arrival and it was followed by a contest at pin polo, which was won by the visitors by the score of 29 to 28.

The visitors remained at the island Saturday night and left Sunday afternoon. A delegation of members of the Vesper-Country club will later in the season visit Providence and play a return game with the Athletic club.

LOWELL WINNERS AT HAVERHILL

A large delegation of Lowell bicycle riders attended the races at the Haverhill track on Saturday afternoon. The one-mile handicap was won by Claude Hamilton of Lowell, first, and Michael O'Brien, also of this city, second. Hamilton and O'Brien finished in the same position in the one-mile, three-minute class with H. E. Stafford of Lowell third.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Albert Joyal, a boy of 16 years of age, as announced in Saturday's Sun, was run over by a train near the Pickering hosiery Saturday afternoon. At St. John's hospital, one leg was amputated and the other is badly crushed. The boy's home is at 169 Cushing street.

Mr. Thomas F. McOsker of the Boott Mfg. Co., will spend the next two weeks at Old Orchard.

PRAY FOR PEACE

Catholics Unite in a Petition to God.

SPECIAL PRAYERS ORDERED BY ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS.

Will Continue While the War Lasts.

At all Sunday masses in the Catholic churches of the archdiocese of Boston, beginning yesterday and continuing until further notice or until the cessation of hostilities between the United States and Spain a special prayer for peace will be said at the conclusion of the service.

This order is issued to all the churches of the archdiocese on the authority of Archbishop Williams, and is distinct from any other order similar to it issued in other parts of the United States. No order of this kind can be issued in this archdiocese excepting directly from Archbishop Williams, and refers only, in its requests, to the churches of this archdiocese.

The circular received Saturday by all the pastors reads as follows:

"You are hereby directed to add to the collects, until further notice, the prayer, 'Pro Pace,' at all masses, when permitted by the rubrics. It would be well on Sunday next to inform the people of this order and to invite them to pray for the same intention."

A BANK CHECK SCHEME.

Users of bank checks who do not find it convenient to avoid the war tax thereon by paying their bills with currency direct, will soon be able to avoid the bother of fixing adhesive stamps to their bank orders. The government is perfecting arrangements for making check books for such banks as apply for them containing blanks of 100 checks or multiples of that number.

Most of the books will contain 1000 checks and in the centre of each blank will be a tinted diagram signifying that it represents the value of two cents, internal revenue tax. Haverhill banks will get their check books from Boston and the cost above the price of the stamps will be 10 cents per hundred checks. The books will be sold to customers at cost, or $2 for a book of 1000 stamped checks. This will be an innovation, as most banks have given check books to their customers free of charge.

The new design of stamp imprinted on the checks differs much from the one used in the 70's. It will be three inches long and half that distance in width, with the design based almost entirely on curved lines. The design is in three divisions, the largest piece of ornamentation in the middle, including the words, "United States Internal Revenue," while on either side are smaller scrolls, in which the words, "Documentary Stamp" surround the figure 2. The color is yellow, which seems a little inappropriate, considering the fact that the tax it represents was necessitated by the war with Spain.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Maltox will cure you in spite of yourself.

Fine job printing done at this office.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,
young men for war, and Rows' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 369 Central Street.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit
And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT
TO-DAY
FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

Free Exhibition
of the celebrated
7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.
Instructive, entertaining. The ladies in attendance will cheerfully give free advice and instructions how to obtain hair as beautiful and luxurious as their own. Everybody invited.
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 18
THE N. Y. COMEDY CO.
Presenting the Greatest of all Comedy Farces,
AN UP TOWN FLAT.
25 Minutes of Solid Laughter
AND AN
Olio of High Class Specialties.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 9, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass.
Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - 20c
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - - 10c.
Gallery, - - - - - - - - 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Mary E. Ladd of Lowell, in said County, that she was lawfully married to Albert H. Ladd, now of parts unknown, at said Lowell, on the eleventh day of January, A. D., 1879, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Mary E. Ladd lived together as husband and wife in this Commonwealth, to wit, at said Lowell, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Albert H. Ladd being wholly regardless of the same, at said Lowell on or about the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1891, utterly deserted her, and has continued such desertion from that time to the date hereof, being more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel. And your libellant further says that the said libellee, at Lowell aforesaid, on or about the fifteenth day of September, A. D., 1891, and at divers other times between the said fifteenth day of September A. D., 1891 and the eleventh day of May, A. D., 1895, committed the crime of adultery with one Emma Hall, otherwise called Emma Bernhardt. And your libellant further says that the said libellee, at Lawrence, in our County of Essex, on the twelfth day of May, A. D., 1895, and at divers other times between the said twelfth day of May, A. D. 1895 and the fourth day of June, A. D. 1895, committed the crime of adultery with said Emma Hall, otherwise called Emma Bernhardt.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Albert H. Ladd, and that your libellant may be allowed to resume her maiden name of Mary E. Burns.

Dated this fifteenth day of June, A. D. 1898.

MARY E. LADD.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Middlesex, ss.
SUPERIOR COURT.
July 2nd, A. D. 1898.

Upon the libel aforesaid, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of August next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the last known residence of the libellee, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest, THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Let Us Send a Man
If your carriage is out of order, to tell you the expense of making the needed repairs and take it to our shop, where the facilities for high grade carriage work are unexcelled in New England.
We have everything necessary turning out the best work. We are proud of the reputation which years of first class work has given us.
Sawyer's work is
Good Work.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

Do You Burn a
Night Light
If so Try the
EIGHT DAY OIL
And save trouble of filling the light every day.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing but copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
443 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

STOCK TAKING
Disclosed to us a line of Ladies' Oxfords, whose toes are a trifle narrow, but whose wearing qualities are extremely good, and when you consider the low price of
90 Cents a Pair.
for this regular $1.50 Oxford, it leads to but one conclusion—that Lonergan's is the place to buy your shoes if you wish to save money.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
J. W. GREENLAW'S, 29 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans:
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAMES & MEYER, Props.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio." Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors. Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rent at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
9 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.68 of a mile from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 300 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans and Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 9 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz' Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
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LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
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J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-85 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
19 Bridge St.
Runals' Building.
Telephone 793-3.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturer and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

THE SUN LATEST! 6 O'CLOCK

AT SANTIAGO

Custom Revenues to be Collected by U.S.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The United States will take immediate steps to collect the customs revenue at Santiago as a war contribution, and it is not improbable that a government customs office will be opened there and ready for business as early as tomorrow morning. This action will be taken pending the final settlement of the status of Cuba after the close of the war. Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Howell are busily engaged today in going over the customs schedules which have been in force under Spanish rule and it is expected that a telegram embodying the principal features of the new schedules may be sent to General Shafter tonight. The new rates will follow more or less closely those hitherto enforced in Cuba and will make no discrimination in favor of or against citizens of any foreign powers, including the United States. Any inconsistencies and excessive levies, however, will be corrected as soon as possible. Within a day or two a customs expert will be designated to take charge of the details of the work under general direction of the military governor of the surrendered territory as has been done in the Philippines, and as rapidly as possible printed forms, schedules and record books will be sent forward.

NOTIFY OUTLYING GARRISONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GUANTANAMO BAY, July 17.—9 p. m.—The problem of notifying the Spanish troops of the fourth army corps outside of those which composed the garrison of Santiago de Cuba, of the surrender of General Toral's forces, is likely to cause some trouble. The Spaniards at Guantanamo are still evidently ignorant of the surrender and the Cubans, under General Perez have daily skirmishes with the defenders of the town, who are apparently trying to break through the lines and join the Spanish forces at Santiago de Cuba.

General Miles, who arrived here on the Yale this afternoon, says General Toral will send officers to the different garrisons in the province notifying them of the surrender. The Spaniards in Guantanamo can easily be reached and they will be ordered to come down the bay and surrender. Those inland, however, will be more difficult to communicate with and it will probably be some time before all the Spaniards are notified.

ANOTHER WAR CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The president held a war conference today at noon with Secretaries Long, Day and Alger, Adjutant General Corbin and others. It is believed that the plan for Porto Rico's invasion were under discussion.

RED CROSS CRIPPLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A Key West correspondent telegraphs today: "Yacht Red Cross with doctors, nurses and a full supply of medicines, which left Saturday for Santiago, has returned in a crippled condition. When 70 miles away her tank burst. The supplies and doctors will be transferred to the first transport leaving.

ALL QUIET AT MANILA.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

HONG KONG, July 18.—The German cruiser Cormorant from Manila on July 15, has arrived here. She reports that all was quiet at the capital of the Philippine Islands when she left Manila. The insurgents had not advanced, the second American contingent had not arrived and all the ships of the American fleet were at Cavite.

It was reported at Manila previous to the departure of the Cormorant, that General Aginaldo, the insurgent leader, had been accorded an interview with Captain General Augustin at Manila, the result of which was not known.

YUKON RIVER LOW

A Hurricane Overtook the Steamer Conemaugh.

THE STEAMER AND TOW WERE LOST.

Other Boats Were Also Lost.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 18—It is reported at St. Michael's on July 7, when the St. Paul sailed for this city, that the Conemaugh from Seattle was overtaken in the Behring Sea by a hurricane and her tow, a river steamer laden with stores, was lost. The steamer and cargo were valued at $40,000. Two barges towed by the Alaska Commercial Cable company's steamer Portland were lost in the same storm. They cost about $40,000. A similar fate overtook a new river boat towed by the National City. The loss in the last case was $50,000.

The Yukon river is unusually low this season and boats that are all ready at St. Michael's have slight chance of reaching Dawson City.

MEN WERE PAID.

Paymaster Dobbins of the Ninth regiment called at the armory Friday night and paid seven company M men for four days' service at Camp Dewey. They were: Corp. John H. Harding, Jonas Butterfield, Maynard Ryan, Thomas H. Kennedy, John Cody, Joseph W. Hall and Edward McInnis. They received $3 each. Mayor Bennett was on hand to vouch for each man.

MANSLAUGHTER

Is the Charge Against John Pattalis.

A YOUNG GIRL DROWNED AT QUINCY.

A Negro Hanged for Wife Murder.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fitchburg, July 18.—John Pattalis, who becoming involved in a quarrel with two other men last night, struck John Hinki a fatal blow on the head with a piece of board, was held under $3000 on a charge of manslaughter this forenoon.

Hinki, it is alleged, stabbed William Kotka and Pattalis, a friend of the latter, struck Hinki in an attempt to rescue Kotka.

YOUNG GIRL DROWNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Quincy, Mass., July 18.—Arabella McDonald, the 18-year-old daughter of John A. McDonald, was drowned at noon while bathing at Quincy Point. The body was recovered.

NEGRO HANGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Georgetown, Ky., July 18.—Clarence Vinegar, colored, twice convicted and sentenced to hang for killing his wife fifteen months ago was hanged here today.

Mr. Oliver H. Perry, sailed Saturday for Prince Edward Island.

Mrs. Oliver H. Perry is spending her vacation at St. Leon, P. Q.

FOR THE WOUNDED

Many of Them to Be Sent Home

THROUGH THE VOLUNTEER AID SOCIETY.

The Wounded in the Ninth Massachusetts.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 18.—The Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association received word from Horace F. Barnes of the association who went to New York last week, to take charge of the men from this state who were among the wounded brought from Santiago by the United States transport Olivette, to the effect that arrangements have been made with the officers that as soon as possible, Massachusetts soldiers shall be transported to their respective homes on a furlough for thirty days, or until recovery. The list of those who came under the provisions follows:

Second Mass. Regiment—Charles Ashley, Company B, shot in left forearm at El Caney.

Robert Taft, Company C, sunstroke.

Charles Hoadley, Company K, shot in neck at El Caney, carries bullet in his head.

Henry E. Ariel, Company L, wounded in left thigh by a shell at El Caney.

Kenel Colt, Company D, shot in leg above knee at El Caney.

Wilmore L. Reopell, Company B, shot through the lungs at El Caney, now rapidly recovering.

Wallace Paradise, Co. E, shot in left shoulder at El Caney.

Alfred Thiel, Company M, scalp wound at El Caney.

George E. Blackmer, Company L, scalp wound at El Caney.

George Elmer Bennett, Company C, typhoid fever, rapidly recovering.

Fred H. Clark, Twenty-first Infantry from North Brookfield, sunstroke at Santiago.

James J. Quirk, Ninth Infantry, shot in side at Santiago.

Matthew Crowley, Seventh Infantry, Company D, from Newton, shot in hip at El Caney.

Ninth Massachusetts regiment—Morris J. Burns, Company C, shot in right ankle at Santiago.

Sergeant Michael J. McCartin, Company G, shot in right hand at Santiago.

Regular army men from Massachusetts—William P. Kenipps, Company E, Seventh Infantry, shot in the neck erroneously reported dead.

Daniel J. Reagan, Third U. S. Cavalry, from South Boston, wounded in the back by a shell at El Caney.

Mr. Barnes reports that all the men without exception are doing well and are fairly on the road to complete recovery. They have been placed in the different large hospitals on Staten and Long Island, whence the authorities will transport them home on furlough as rapidly as their conditions warrant.

MILLS SHUT DOWN

Dover and Laconia Operatives Sent Out.

WORK RESUMED IN THE PACIFIC MILLS.

Operatives Return to Aldrich Mills.

Dover, N. H., July 18.—Notices have been posted at the cotton mills of the Cocheco Manufacturing company notifying the employes that the plant will shut down next Saturday and remain closed until August. The mills make print cloth.

MILLS TO CLOSE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Laconia, N. H., July 18.—The hosiery mills of the Pitman manufacturing company shut down today. Operations are to be resumed July 25.

WORK COMMENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lawrence July 18.—The print and worsted department of the Pacific mills resumed operations this morning after a two weeks shut down. The cotton department will start up next Monday. About 2500 hands went to work today.

ALDRICH MILLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Millbury, Mass., July 18.—The Aldrich satinet mill started up today after a shutdown of two weeks. There has been no improvement in business but the mill will not close down again for some time. About 100 hands are employed.

The Portsmouth knit goods mills resumed work after a shutdown of several months. Several hundred hands are employed.

DRUGGISTS SENTENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Westerly, R. I., July 18.—In the third judicial court today 13 druggists and keepers of kitchen barrooms were found guilty of the illegal sale of liquor and fined $20 and costs and given ten days in the county jail. One was given the same fine and sentenced for keeping it on sale.

The cases grew out of a crusade against liquor sellers, which was begun recently.

PROBABLY FATAL

Walter Morrow Shot by a Negro Last Night.

HE MAY DIE FROM THE WOUND.

The Assailant Made His Escape.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, July 18.—Without a word of warning and for no apparent cause, Walter Morrow, a stationary engineer, living at 26 Thirty-ninth street, was shot down in Washington Park last night by a strange colored man and received a wound from which he will probably die.

Some of the incidents connected with the shooting are similar to those of the Nelson-Staples tragedy enacted a year ago at almost the same spot and the description of Morrow's assailant tallies so closely with that of the man who shot Nelson that the police believe that the assassin in each case is the same man. They believe he is a maniac.

Following the shooting, the negro can by made his escape among the trees and bushes.

At the time of the shooting Morrow was accompanied by Miss Mattie Foley. The two were sitting on the grass back of the refectory at the foot of 57th street when the negro appeared, scanned them closely then drew his revolver and fired the shot.

An ambulance was called and Morrow was removed to the hospital. Miss Foley, after giving the officers what information she possessed about the shooting was allowed to go to her home. Her description of the negro is practically identical with that of the negro who shot Nelson. The mystery of the Nelson shooting has never been solved by the police.

LAKOTA WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, July 18.—At the first day's racing of the Lekeaster summer meeting today, the Lorillard-Beesley stables chestnut filly Lakota won the Wigston two-year-old selling plate of 350 sovereigns, Mr. Hibbard's Kostlethorpe second and Mr. Cartwright's Liswerry third. Eleven horses ran over the five furlong course.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 18.—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity: Threatening weather and showers, possibly thunderstorms tonight and Tuesday; south to southwest winds.

LIGHTS OUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Algiers, July 18.—The Spanish authorities in the Balearic Islands have extinguished until further orders all the coasts lights there.

LINTON WON

DEFEATED MICHAEL IN SATURDAY'S RACE.

New York, July 17.—For the second time this year, Jimmy Michael, the once invincible paced bicyclist, was forced to drink the bitter cup of defeat. His old schoolmate in Wales, Tom Linton, was the one to lower Michael's colors and at the same time he broke the world's record for the distance. Linton accomplished the feat in a 20 mile paced race at Manhattan Beach, and fully 15,000 persons saw him do it. The time was 35 minutes, 18 1-5 seconds.

For four miles it was a pretty race, Michael leading by a few yards. Suddenly Michael's front tire collapsed. Naturally Linton pursued him and after riding two laps of the fifth mile, Michael stopped and pedaled slowly to his "corner" where he changed his damaged wheel for a new one. In the meantime Linton kept going like the wind and before Michael came back, on the track was one mile ahead.

Not content with the result, Michael at once challenged Linton for another race at 25 miles. Linton accepted and the race will be run at Manhattan Beach track next Saturday.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Breslau, July 18.—A despatch from Gleowitz, a town of Prussian Silesia, says that twenty-four persons have been killed by a cage accident at the Paulus colliery, near Morgenrot.

MRS ROCKHILL DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Athens, July 18.—Mrs. Rockhill, the wife of Mr. W. W. Rockhill, the United States minister to Greece, died yesterday of typhoid fever.

GUARDING FRONTIER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tangier, July 18.—The Sultan of Morocco is concentrating considerable forces in the vicinity of Ceuta and Melita in order to guard the frontier and preserve neutrality.

HE IS FROM LOWELL.

Mayor Bennett wired the chaplain at Fort Monroe yesterday asking if it was Angus J. McDonald of Lowell who was wounded at Santiago and received the following reply:

"Angus J. Carlton hurt in the knee by a ball. Injury trifling. Resides in Lowell.

"FREELAND, Chaplain."

It is evident that the chaplain intended to write McDonald, but made a mistake in sending the telegram.

KILLED BY A FALL

Prof. Arthur H. Beals Fell Through Open Hatch.

WAS INSPECTING THE STEAMER ARIZONA.

His Companion Was Seriously Injured.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle, Wash., July 18.—Arthur H. Beals, professor of philosophy in the University of Washington, has been killed by falling through an open hatch on the steamer Arizona. His companion, F. B. Mallory, who fell at the same time, was seriously injured. The Arizona, which was recently purchased at Tacoma by the government for a transport ship, was thrown open to the public, a small admission fee being charged for the benefit of the local Red Cross society. A large crowd was on the vessel, but no one saw Beals and Mallory fall. It is thought that while groping their way in the dark bunkers, they stepped into the open hatch. Beals formerly lived in Boston, Mass.

POLICE COURT

Judge Pickman presided over an unusually light session this morning, there being but nine drunks.

William Smith of Boston was the first to be arrested for violation of the new ordinance compelling hawkers and peddlers to be licensed. He came here with a load of peaches Saturday, not knowing about the law. He was fined $5, which he paid.

Michael Fitzgerald, a sailor, was fined $3 for drunkenness, while a charge of evading car fare was placed on file.

OPPOSE PROGRESS.

NASHUA DOESN'T WANT ANOTHER ELECTRIC CAR LINE.

The Nashua correspondent of the Boston Herald gives the following regarding the connection of Lowell and Nashua by a new electric line:

Strange as it may seem, there were objections to the petition of the Nashua Street Railway company for the privilege of extending the tracks of the company down the Lowell road. For two years the property owners on the Lowell road have been trying to get this company to extend the tracks to the state line, with the object in view, no doubt, that some time in the future the road can be extended so as to connect with the line from Tyngsboro to Lowell.

What the objections to the building of the road are, did not come out at the hearing, as the objectors were granted further time to prepare their case. They were granted until next Monday evening to prepare their objections and at the meeting next Monday evening the people can expect to hear some able reasons why the city of Nashua should refuse to grant a petition which will bring into the city an increased valuation of over $100,000 at the least.

The only reason that has been urged as yet is that the building of the road to Lowell will take trade away from this city. How that can be is unexplained. Nashua is now connected with Lowell by electric railroad as well as by the Boston and Maine railroad and an additional line would neither diminish nor increase the trade that now goes to Lowell. In every city there are always a few people that think they can do better by trading in some other city when as a general rule, they would do better by trading at home where they can get at the merchant who has sold them the goods if they do not turn out to be as represented. But these people are not in large numbers, and the fact that there is an extra line of electrics to another city will not make any difference to them. So this objection goes for naught and the people are waiting to see what other objection will be brought up next Monday.

RECRUITS SENT TO CAMP ALGER.

The names of the thirty-one recruits who went to Camp Alger Saturday, are as follows:

Jeremiah Sullivan, Charles Saxon, Napoleon Soucy, Peter J. Gaudette, Edward J. Herin, John Murray, Joseph Brown, Charles Lemon, Patrick J. Lynch, Richard J. O'Malley, Michael F. McCarthy, Frank Maguire, Fred Harrington, Thomas Earl, John J. Hickey, Thomas F. Roach, Andre Perron, John Frye, William I. Taylor, John P. Donahue, Luke Merrick, Marston M. Richards, Frederick Sullivan, Owen McPartland, Thomas Jenkins Henry McGee and George H. Brown of Lowell, George A. Morris, Dennis Flaherty, Mark P. Barrett and John Winn of Lawrence, and John J. McMillan of Nashua.

AT HARMONY GROVE.

An immense gathering attended Harmony Grove yesterday where two fine concerts were given by Andrews' orchesta of Tyngsboro. Every Tyngsboro electric car carried a crowd during the day.

BENHAM RETIRED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Col. Daniel W. Benham, commanding Seventh Infantry, having been reported in active service, has been placed on the retired list.

STILL MISSING.

Michael Harnessey who disappeared from his home in North Billerica two weeks ago has not been heard from since and it is believed that he enlisted in the navy as he has seen service before.

Maltox will cure you in spite of yourself.

Bon Ami

THE NEW CLEANER

POLISHES A WINDOW A MINUTE.

All Grocers.

THEY PROTEST

Spanish Garrison Blew Up Magazines.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A Key West despatch says: "In protest against the act of capitulation signed by Toral at Santiago, the Spanish light keepers at Cape Maysi and Cape Lucrer, Cuba, held within the district agreed to be surrendered, have burned their lighthouses.

"The Spanish garrison at Guantanamo City is reported to have spiked its cannon and blown up its magazines.

PEACE TERMS ARE REMOTE

Spain Does Not Seem to Realize Her Position—Pride Restrains Her From Making Overtures.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The possibilities of peace are as remote as ever. No move in that direction has been made by any foreign officials here and despite the pitiful condition of Spain, her pride appears to restrain her from making any direct overtures. A cabinet official, in speaking of the situation today, said that it was amazing that Spain seemed to lack all comprehension of her deplorable condition. Her best fleets have been wiped out, her hold on the Philippines is practically at an end and now she has approved General Toral's surrender of 5,000 square miles of Cuban soil. And yet, he said, Spain seems to make no account of her misfortunes and to adopt no means to limit the extent of her defeat and losses. Under such circumstances, he said, the only thing left for this country to do is to press on until Spain reaches some comprehension of her impotence. It is with this end in view, that active steps are being taken for further aggressive campaigning.

SPANISH FLAG CAPTURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The first Spanish battle flag captured by the American army reached the war department today. It was captured by Company H, U. S. Infantry, regulars. This company is part of the First Brigade, Second Division Fifth Army Corps. The flag was captured at Juraneita, June 23.

SUPPLIES FOR SANTIAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The provision ship Gacier (formerly the Port Chalmers), which has been fitting out for some weeks at the navy yard at Brooklyn, is now ready and will sail tomorrow or Wednesday for Santiago. She will carry a very large quantity of meat, provisions, and vegetables, besides a lot of general supplies much needed on the warships.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST HAVANA POSTPONED TILL AUTUMN.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The war board conference lasted less than one hour and on leaving the White House, Secretary Long said that only matters of detail were under discussion. No news of importance had been received from any source.

Secretary Day also had a conference with the president. He said that nothing bearing upon the question of peace had been received from Spain, either directly or indirectly. As it is understood to be the policy of the president to postpone the Havana campaign until next autumn the belief exists in high official circles that the Spaniards will put off the inevitable until their last stronghold in Cuba is lost before making an effort looking to cessation of hostilities.

MAJOR P. J. GRADY, Who Commanded the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers During the Brief Engagement of Saturday, July 2, at Santiago

GREAT VICTORY

Capitulation Carried Out as Arranged.

The Spanish Forces Laid Down Their Arms Yesterday — Gen. Shafter Takes Possession of the City—Many Refugees Return to Scene of Misery—Sad Evidence of Suffering and Death Around the City.

Santiago, July 18.—Amid impressive ceremonies the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. General Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry and General Toral and his staff by 100 picked men. Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. General Shafter returned to General Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander. Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were eye witnesses of the ceremony. General Shafter and his escort, accompanied by General Toral, rode through the city, taking formal possession. The city had been sacked before they arrived by the Spaniards.

The ceremony of hoisting the stars and stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost. A concourse of 10,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scene that will live forever in the minds of all the Americans present. A finer stage setting for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine. The palace, a picturesque dwelling in the Moorish style of architecture, faces the principal public square. Opposite rises the imposing Catholic cathedral. Across the plaza was drawn up the Ninth Infantry, headed by the Sixth cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picked troop of the Second cavalry with drawn sabres, under command of Captain Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between the band and the line of horsemen were the brigade commanders of General Shafter's division, with their staffs. On the red tiled roof of the palace stood Captain McKittrick, Lieutenant Miley and Lieutenant Wheeler; immediately above them upon the flagstaff were the illuminated Spanish arms and the legend "Vivo Alfonzo XIII." All atput, pressing against the veranda rails, crowding to windows and doors and lining the roofs, were the people of the town, principally women adn non-combatants.

As the chimes of the old cathedral rang out 12, the infantry and cavalry presented arms. Every American uncovered, and Captain McKittrick hoisted the stars and stripes. As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle breeze against a freckless sky, the cavalry band broke into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," making the American pulse leap and the American heart thrill with joy. At the same instant the sound of the distant booming of Captain Capron's battery, firing a salute of 21 guns, drifted in. When the music ceased from all directions around our lines came flying across the plaza the strains of the regimental bands and the mulled, hoarse cheers of our troops. The infantry came to "order arms" a moment later after the flag was up, and the band played "Rally Round the Flag, Boys."

Instantly General McKibbon called for three cheers for General Shafter, which were given with great enthusiasm, the band playing Sousa's "The Stars and Stripes Forever." The ceremony over, General Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in the possession of the municipal authorities, subject to the control of General McKibbon, who is acting as military governor, backed by the Ninth and Thirteenth regiments.

The formal sanction by the Madrid government of the terms of capitulation Saturday unravelled the tangled skein of demands and counter-demands between the opposing commanders which threatened to end the negotiations and compel a return to arms. After numerous conferences had resulted in the agreement already sanctioned by General Blanco, General Toral decided that the approval of the Madrid government was necessary before he would leave the city.

General Shafter maintained that such approval was not necessary; that when General Toral agreed to surrender the province of Santiago and General Blanco sanctioned it, the agreement became an accomplished fact. He insisted that General Toral had either surrendered Thursday or acted in bad faith, but documentary evidence bore out the fact that General Toral mentioned that he only capitulated subject to his government's approval, and the six commissioners by whom the articles were signed at 2:10 Saturday afternoon so ruled. The whole matter was cleared up Saturday morning, however, when General Toral received the necessary sanction from Madrid.

The agreement consisted of nine articles. The first declares that all hostilities shall cease, pending the agreement of final capitulation; second, that the capitulation includes all the Spanish troops and the surrender of all war material within the prescribed limits; third, the transportation of the troops to Spain at the earliest possible moment, each man to be embarked at the nearest port; fourth, that the Spanish officers shall retain their side-arms and the enlisted men their personal property; fifth, that after the final capitulation the Spanish forces shall assist in the removal of all obstructions to navigation in Santiago harbor; sixth, that after the final capitulation the commanding officers shall furnish a complete inventory of all arms and munitions of war, and a roster of all the soldiers in the district; seventh, that the Spanish general shall be permitted to take the military archives and records with him; eighth, that all guerillas and Spanish irregulars shall be permitted to remain in Cuba if they so elect, giving a parole that they will not again take up arms against the United States; ninth, that the Spanish forces shall be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, depositing their arms, to be disposed of in the future by the United States, the American commissioners to recommend to their government that the arms of the soldiers be returned to those "who so bravely defended them." The articles were signed Saturday afternoon after a four hours' session of the commissioners, who agreed that the terms of capitulation should await the sanction of the Madrid government.

The white-haired commander of the Spanish forces was present throughout the session, and appeared to be utterly heart-broken. He spoke bitterly of the fate which compelled him to sue for peace, but had no word to say against the gallant men who had conquered his army. He declared that he had little chance to win. "I would not desire to see my worst enemy play with the cards I held," he said to one of the commissioners. "Every one of my generals was killed or wounded. I have not a single colonel left, and am surrounded by a powerful army. We have counted 67 ships off this port. Besides," he concluded, wearily waving his hands towards the city, "I have secret troubles there."

Speaking of the battle of the 24th of June, in which the rough riders and a part of General Young's command participated, General Toral said that less than 2000 Spanish troops were engaged, his loss being 265. He would not say how many Spaniards were killed at El Caney and before Santiago. "Heavy, heavy," he said, dejectedly. In response to an inquiry, he said that transportation would be required for between 22,000 and 25,000 men, there being that much of a force in the capitulated district. He informed the officers that Santiago harbor had been again mined since Admiral Cervera left.

General Miles remained at Juragua during the completion of the agreement, and a copy of the articles was sent him by General Shafter. "This is splendid," he said. "We have got everything that we came after. The terms are just as good as an unconditional surrender. The Spanish troops would eventually have to be sent to Spain; by sending them at once we feed and keep them for only a month or so instead of perhaps a year. It would be hard work to keep them in Cuba, where, it must be remembered, they would be a constant agency for the spread of yellow fever. In Spain they will have no chance to break their oaths nor to fight against us. They will never get back to Cuba, that's certain."

Asked as to the yellow fever among the American troops, General Miles said: "The doctors report 237 cases. Of course it is a serious matter, but I hope by camping on the hills to stamp it out, as it is a mild form of the fever and only a few deaths have yet occurred. Our troops fought splendidly, nobly. The entire campaign was a complete success."

What will be done with General Shafter's force is not yet fully decided. The physicians declare that the army, owing to the hardships and the fever, will not be fit for active service for sometime to come, and General Miles is believed to be seriously considering the proposition to leave only the immune regiments to hold the conquered province and return the body of the troops to the United States, sending other immunes from there to reinforce the Santiago detachment if necessary. Many of the troops are eager to participate in the Porto Rico campaign, which it is reported

(Continued to Page Eight.)

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

DAVE HILL TALKS

Of an Act of New York State.

THE PRINCIPLE OF HOME RULE OUTRAGED.

The Authors of the Act Denounced.

Albany, July 18.—Former Governor David B. Hill, in speaking of the metropolitan election law, just passed, said: "The principal of home rule, so dear to every citizen who understands and appreciates the true theory of our state and local governments, is unblushingly antagonized, repudiated and set aside.

DAVID B. HILL.

"The law is based upon the assumption that the people of the city of New York are unable or unwilling honestly to enforce the election and registration laws at their own home, and hence that the state has a legal and constitutional right to usurp such functions, ignoring local officials, local sentiments and local instrumentalities. I denounce such an assumption as false and offensive. It is a partisan bugaboo concocted to secure partisan advantages, and used as an excuse to provide for partisan favorites.

"There was neither any necessity nor demand for the measure, and every conservative and independent newspaper in the state so concludes. The intimation contained in the pettyfogging message of Governor Black that there was a demand for such legislation on the part of 'conservative citizens of every party' was false and must have been known by him to be such."

BASE BALL.

Boston, July 18.—The National league race continues to be a very warm one. The Cincinnatis have done wonderful work to cling to the lead as long as they have, and are bending every energy to retain first place. They have done far better work on the road than they did last season. They are leading both the Bostons and Baltimores a livelier chase than they did last season. Their percentage is not so great as was that of the leader a year ago today, but there is very little difference between their own figures of the two seasons. Boston is somewhat behind the figures of last season.

Cleveland, Chicago and Pittsburg have played decidedly faster ball than they did last season, and are very much in the race. New York has not equalled its record of last season. Philadelphia stands in a fair way to show up well. Washington is a faster club. Louisville is more than 100 points behind its percentage of last season, and, while St. Louis has improved, this is due to good work earlier in the season, for its work of late has been very much of the tail-end order. Brooklyn is another club that has failed to do good work, this due to the many changes in the infield.

Hamilton leads the league in base running, with Delehanty second.

An independent team has been formed at Taunton, which will be composed entirely of ex-New England league players. Day, formerly of New Bedford, will pitch; Dan Burke will catch, Breckenridge will play first, Bobby Moore second, George Moore third, Joe Harrington short stop, Cuddy (late of Worcester) left field, Frank Sexton centre field and John H. Wiley right field.

Baltimore again has a year of troubles. Corbett has refused all overtures to join the team, and Jennings, McGraw, Keeler and Kelley have been out of the game for lengthy periods, on account of injuries. Still the club has made a grand fight.

Boston has won three games from Pittsburg this season, and has lost three. The scores have all been remarkably low.

The Montreals lead in the Eastern league, the tailenders being the New England clubs.

Saturday's winners in the National league were the Bostons, Philadelphias, St. Louises, New Yorks, Baltimores and Clevelands. The clubs stand as follows: Cincinnati, Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore, Chicago, Pittsburg, New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Washington, Louisville, St. Louis.

The Springfields defeated the Providences Sunday because of the miserable support given Hickman. Fielding in a glaring sun was responsible for misjudging a number of fly balls, but there were rank muffs and bad throws. Score, 11 to 7.

Coal dealers report that May and June were their best months for coal orders. Many people became alarmed over the probable scarcity, as a result of the Spanish war, and the dealers for weeks were flooded with orders.

THE SEVERE NORTHERN WINTERS

Experienced for the past few years, and with such a changeable climate, have at endency to raise havoc with the Throat and Lungs, subjecting people to attacks of Asthma, Bronchitis and acute and chronic Coughs, at first a harmless cold or cough, which was allowed to take its course. Always keep Cleveland's Lung Healer on hand. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 255 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

WANTED.

WANTED—For a new Laundry, one first-class washing woman and one grst-class ironer. Address No. 491 Market street.

WANTED—Boarders at 506 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Storekeepers and parties wishing to make their own English sausage to write us. 70 per cent. profit; no outlay. Write for full particulars to Box 80, Lawrence, Mass.

BOY wishes work in office or at anything. Good writer. Address L. A., 10 Sydney street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. Earn $3 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyronne, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred F. Low's Eye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 417 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 559 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 53, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Brett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

AGENTS—100 brings you samples and catalogue of patriotic emblems, etc., by return mail. Quick! Manufacturer, Box 1275, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A highly prized pocketbook containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car or at Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 95 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 43 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 55 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 36 Sargent street. Terms easy, $16 per month. Enquire 34 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. All druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1 to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

Weak Men Made Vigorous
What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Parcel plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
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W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
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It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
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JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

FOR SALE.

WAGONS—"Stanhope" in fine order, good butcher cart, high grade democrat and concord, open and covered grocer wagon (custom made), second-hand democrats, square wagon, buggies, &c., all very low. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—Greatest chance of the season, a grocery and meat market, situated in the best locality in the city and having a trade of from $400 to $500 weekly. For further information call or address C. C. C., 463 Adams street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 26 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 40 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2000 feet of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 3-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 54 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1126 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 50c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corportions, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RARE CHANCE for a person with a small capital to invest in a good paying article. Sure thing. Address M., 376, Lowell Sun.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near car and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

HEADQUARTERS FOR
GOOD
Rubber Hose
W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.
653 Merrimack Street.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
☎ Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in smoke room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey {Clerks} H. Gervais.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York,
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of
Refrigerators
AND
Ice Chests
In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many
Glenwood Ranges
We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.
See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.
Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.
1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.
The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.
Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.
Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week, only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.
Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.
Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.
Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 38c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 33c.
See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.
Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.
Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.
JOHN DRAIN, 111 CORHAM STREET.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Interesting Reading For
MONEY SAVERS
Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
SPECIAL—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.
Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 69c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00.
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.
We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.
THOMAS P. BOULGER
115 Central Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 26, 28, Hunods' Bldg, cor. Merr'k & Bridge.
$5 to $10 a Set

"TRADE MARK" Palmo Tablets
Fifty Cents Per Box
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
Stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and seed rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Inability, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.
MID-SUMMER MILLINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
SEE OUR SAILORS.
Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

HOW CAPTURED CITIES ARE HELD

The Yoke of the Victor Usually Galls the Neck of the Vanquished.

Santiago de Cuba as the Grim Archetype of All the Darkest Features of Spanish Seaport Villainy.

BY CAPTAIN GEORGE L. KILMER.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Santiago as a captured Spanish city will furnish many useful examples for the guidance of the United States army in its future campaigns.

In the long run submission is better for the inhabitants of a beleaguered city than armed resistance. For that reason it might be supposed that the noncombatants would welcome the new rulers and work with them for the establishment of order. Social and moral chaos is inevitable after a city has been through an attack. First and foremost the martial domination of the defending army is galling to citizens. Seldom is the voice unanimous for defense, and in the cities of Spanish colonies at present it goes with the saying that the people are not half loyal to the mother country. They chafe under Spanish domination and become impatient of any military rule.

There is no ordeal through which a city can pass more trying than that of siege and conquest. All barriers of restraint are thrown down. It is a revolution which heaves the dregs upward. Throughout the siege the peacefully disposed look forward to the end with fear and dread. With the capitulation comes the realization of their worst fears.

At Santiago the Spanish authorities have done their best to breed trouble for the United States army. While they have done it by spreading baseless and senseless lies, the lies are there first, and it will be long before the best disposed inhabitants will see the truth. Many won't wish to see it. All colonial coast cities are alike in this—that they contain many foreigners, many subjects who are rich and are easy going patriots, and last, but not least, a nondescript class, mustering all the discontented and turbulent elements.

The foreigners and the rich subjects are ready to give in to the stronger power, and for that very reason this attitude stirs up the wrath of the masses against their more fortunate fellow citizens and against the conqueror. When the British bombarded and captured Alexandria in 1882, the native rabble was more bitter against the wealthy and the foreigners than against the English. The mob wished to fight and harass the English and took revenge upon the upper classes for not joining them in defense. There were anarchy, rapine and murder not because the English had triumphed, but because the mob hated the friends and abettors of the English in the city. So it is in all cities of mixed population. There can be no unity of thought and purpose, no cohesion on the part of the different classes of the convulsed municipality.

Santiago is more than a type for all the darkest features of Spanish seaport villainy; it is the archetype. Vice, crime and the dirk, which means death, go hand in hand. True, the iron hand of the army is all powerful, but just as you cannot indict a whole people so you cannot subdue a whole people—not at a stroke. The forts may fall, the army lay down its weapons and the governors capitulate, but the cowardly fellows who are brave only in the dark with a foe at a disadvantage still thirst for a general revenge. More men are required to properly police a refractory captured city than to carry it by storm. It is comparatively easy to shoot down sentinels and patrol squads from behind a door or out of an attic window. The horrors of the Paris commune burst forth after the German army had made its triumphant entry into the city and the civil authorities were using every means to pacify the country.

As a rule, the conquering army does not occupy a city proper with a large force. The troops march through the principal streets as a demonstration to the people and then retire to the conquered fortification and to camps in the vicinity, leaving a strong guard at the more important points, with adequate re-enforcements for the municipal police if that is available. The overturned authorities, including the police and judges, are not forced against their will to co-operate with the conquering army for the maintenance of order until the conquering power declares that the subjugated district has been annexed to its own domain.

During the occupancy of the conquered Mexican cities by United States troops the municipal authorities continued in power, executing the laws of Mexico and collecting and disbursing the revenues under the supervision of the United States army officers. Contact between the soldiery and the citizens was avoided as far as possible. This is the general rule because the presence of many soldiers when martial law prevails is a source of irritation to the people. The higher the civilization the greater the distaste for military domination, and the lower the civilization the greater the danger of violent outbreak on the part of the people if the yoke is made galling by the constant tread of armed men.

This country occupies a peculiar situation, and its methods in holding captured cities are necessarily original. We believe in democratic institutions and the rights of the common people, nevertheless we do not make war upon established institutions with which the people are satisfied, whether they harmonize with ours or not. Before entering upon the conquest of Mexico General Scott issued to his army what is known as his "martial law" order. It provided for the control of the troops and of the conquered people in their relations with each other.

Scott's first conquest was the city of Vera Cruz, locally governed by an alcalde. General Worth was made military governor and commander of the fortifications. He immediately issued his instructions to the alcalde, which were that arms in possession of Mexican citizens should be given into the custody of the alcalde and reported to military headquarters, that all drinking saloons be closed and that Mexican laws as between Mexicans should be enforced and justice administered by Mexican tribunals. Everything was done to conciliate the inhabitants, and they were allowed to leave and enter the city at will between the hours of sunrise and sunset.

By Scott's order all crimes of violence and desecration, whether by Mexicans or United States citizens, were tried by a military court. One paragraph of the order provided that in all cities and towns occupied by the American army a Mexican police should be established and duly harmonized with the military police of the said forces.

At the City of Mexico our army met with the experience to be expected in invasion. Santa Anna's Mexican army evacuated the place, leaving it in the hands of the civil authorities. American troops had broken through the walls in places. A commission of the municipal authorities approached the outpost of the army under a flag of truce and offered to "capitulate." Scott replied that the city was already in the possession of his troops and that the United States army would not be governed by terms not self imposed. Before the soldiers could be distributed about the city the native roughs began a work of pillage and depredation, and the authorities begged the military to hasten its work of occupation. The national palace was saved from its own people by the United States soldiers. When General Scott reached the national palace, he read to those about him an order containing these words:

"Under the favor of God, the valor of this army after many glorious victories has hoisted the colors of our country in the capital of Mexico and on the palace of its government.

"But the war is not ended. The Mexican army and government have fled only to watch for an opportunity to return upon us with vengeance. We must, then, be on our guard. Companies and regiments will be kept together and all stand on the alert.

"Let there be no drunkenness, no disorder and no straggling. Stragglers will be in great danger of assassination, and marauders shall be punished by court martial."

The general's last words were interrupted by a musket shot some distance away. Turning to a staff officer, he said: "Will you have the kindness to go and say to our volunteer friends that it is unsoldierlike, bad manners and dangerous to discharge arms in a city, and say to their officers that it must not occur again?"

The officer hurried across the grand plaza to one of the main streets, and while on the way more shots were heard. At a corner of the plaza he saw Mexicans with arms in their hands running, and the firing in the streets increased. After learning that the shots were fired by Mexicans the aid so reported to Scott. Orders were given to the army to occupy all church steeples and the roofs of houses with sharpshooters, to sweep the streets with canister and to break into all buildings from which hostile shots were fired. It required two days of that sort of work to subdue the turbulent citizens.

The burning of Moscow by citizen incendiaries in order to deprive the French of a winter asylum within its walls is the most notable example in all history of retaliation by the populace upon the conquerors of a city. In our own history the nearest parallel to the present situation is that of the colonial cities held by the British during the Revolution. In the captured cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia there were strong elements favoring the conquerors, but the mass of the populace sided with the cause of the patriot army, which had been driven out. So the enemy outside had friends and abettors inside, and the invaders were openly supported by subjects loyal to the king. Between these two elements, the patriots and the royalists, there was constant friction.

In the conquered Spanish territory our army has the devotion of all patriots and the hatred of all royalists. Between these two classes there is implacable enmity, and the army must maintain an impartial sway. It is the policy of the United States in all foreign countries occupied by its armies to acknowledge and protect religion and morality, together with all strictly private property, the persons of all inhabitants, especially those of women, and the sacredness of domestic relations. All offenses to the contrary, whether committed by its own soldiers or by the citizens of the territory, are rigorously punished.

Wanton violence against the inhabitants of an invaded country, destruction of property when not commanded by the authorized officer, robbery, pillage or sacking, the wounding, maiming or killing of inhabitants, is prohibited under penalty of death, and any soldier, whether officer or private, of the United States army engaged in the act of committing the violence may be killed on the spot by his superior. All captures and booty belong primarily to the government and not to the captors individually.

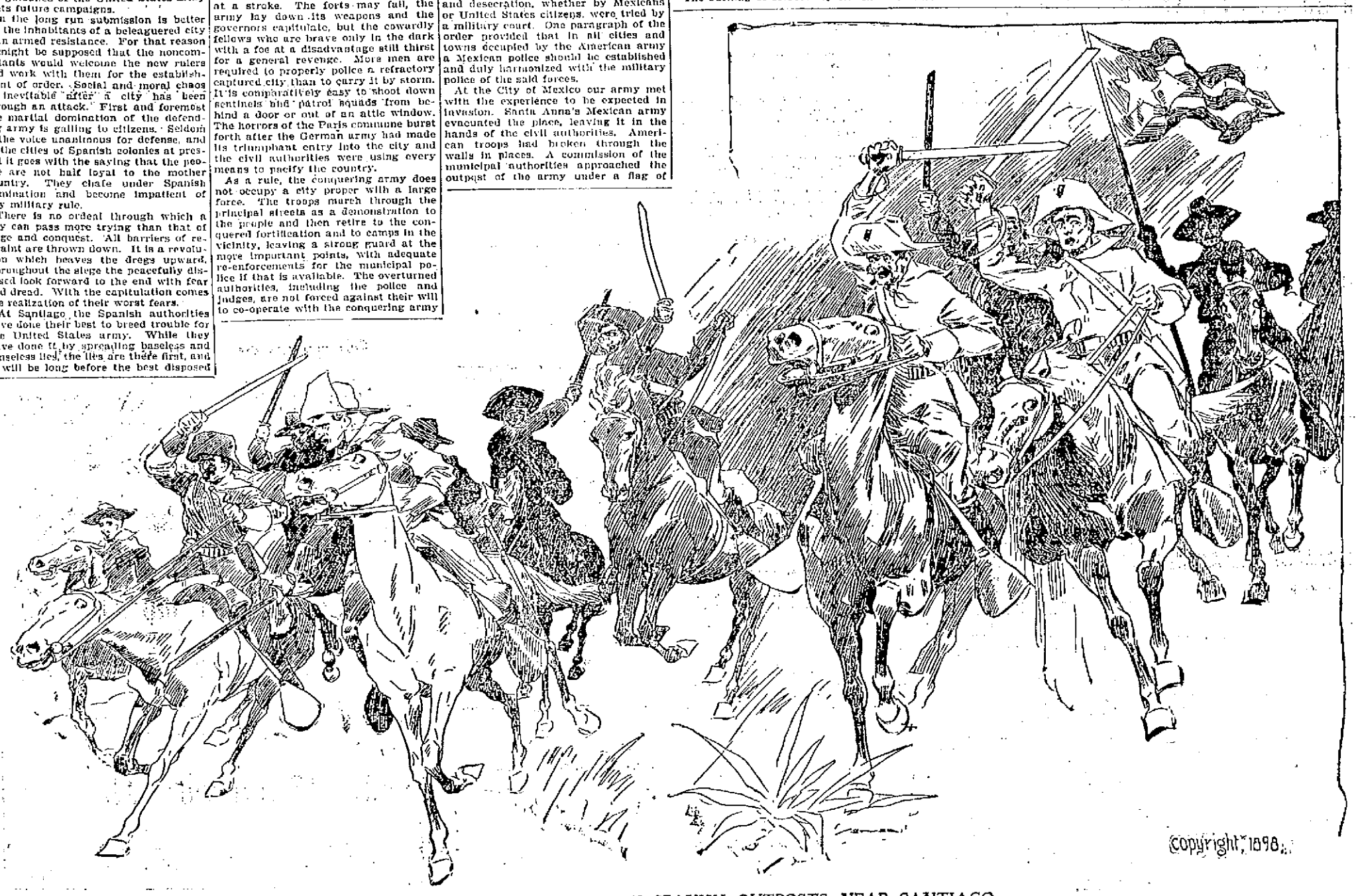
Enough has been cited to show that the civil life and privileges of the people in the conquered cities will be interfered with as little as possible. The army marches upon Spanish soil to build up, not to tear down. All civil officers of the Spanish government who choose to remain in the invaded territory and continue the work of their office may do so and will receive pay out of the public revenue of the country. There is no law or body of authoritative rules upon this subject, but the law of nature and of nations and the customs of war prevail.

In general a victorious army of invasion appropriates all public money and all movable property and sequesters all revenue of real property belonging to the hostile government or nation and may, by power inherent, suspend, change or abolish the relations which arise from the services due, according to the existing laws of the invaded country, from one citizen, subject or native of the same to another. The permanency of titles to real estate sequestered, as well as of the changes in legal relationships, is subject to the terms of the final treaty of peace.

The commander of a United States army of invasion has power to tax the people or their property, to levy forced loans, to billet soldiers, to appropriate property, especially houses, land, boats or ships, and churches for temporary and military uses. Private property, except where forfeited by crimes or by the offenses of the owner against the invading army, is seized only by the way of military necessity for the support or other benefit of the army of the United States. If the owner has not fled, the commanding officer causes receipts to be given which may serve the spoliated owner to recover indemnity. From taxation and levy no class of property whatsoever is exempt, but classical works of art, libraries, scientific collections or precious instruments, such as astronomical telescopes, as well as hospitals, must be secured against all avoidable injury, even when contained in fortified places while under bombardment.

Practically the sooner a city succumbs to attack the better for its local quiet and prosperity. For that reason there is always a conflict between the municipal authorities and the national garrison. Human nature is not always to be governed by precepts. The fighting on the outskirts brings the passions of the people to the boiling point. A spark will produce an outbreak of civil terrorism which it may take two armies to subdue. Armed conquest of a crowded city dethrones law and order and may dethrone reason as well. If the defense is stubborn and the assailants lose heavily, there are two elements swayed by passion to be reckoned with. Soldiers demand revenge.

One safety measure wholly in control of the inhabitants is to destroy without reserve all liquors. A drunken vandal or a drunken soldier may set the whole city by the ears, and then for a stage of the conquest worse than all others. Human nature has its limits, and a soldier who has fought his way into a city is not in a mood to fight his way through it with the same degree of restraint. As General Scott told his men, assassination lurks on every corner. But after a few assassinations the soldiers take it upon themselves to have no more of it. Then there is war to the knife from street to street and from house to house. And if ever war is h—l," as General Sherman said, it is so when waged by maddened men in a crowded city.



CUBAN CAVALRY DRIVING IN SPANISH OUTPOSTS NEAR SANTIAGO.

Barbed Wire In War at Santiago.

One of the astonishing spectacles of the Santiago campaign was the spectacle of American troops charging into American barbed wire, while from beyond the novel chevaux de frise Spanish artillery and Mauser rifles poured into our ranks a hail of death. The wire was a very serious obstruction, but the soldiers cut it with the nippers provided them, and the Cubans hacked it down with their machetes. Before the Santiago campaign began the government was appraised of the barbed wire defenses of the dons, and many thousands of nippers were supplied the troops. In some places around Santiago the troops found themselves confronted by nine parallel barbed wire fences, 50 yards apart, covering the approaches to rifle pits. Even when on the ground the wire was a most annoying foe, catching the clothing, menacing the eyes, tripping the feet and lacerating arms, legs and bodies.

While the barbed wire seems a novelty in war it is nevertheless only an accessory means of defense which in somewhat similar form has been used for centuries past by European and Asiatic nations. Despite the comparative ease with which our army and their Cuban allies passed over and through the wire it was undoubtedly a great hindrance to a steady advance, and many deaths and wounds may be attributed to it. The tendency that barbed wire has to spring about—to indulge in spiral curls—when trod upon is well known. It seems to have centipedal claws and points when in movement and must have sadly harassed the brave American boys as they marched up the hills to the heights overlooking what has oft been called the Gibraltar of the West Indies.

One distressing feature of the occasion was the fact that the wire was American barbed wire, for when the last Cuban revolution began, in February, 1895, Spain purchased thousands of miles of it from us, and Weyler used it in making the approaches to his two trochas as difficult as possible. These trochas are ditches and earthworks, with a blockhouse or fort garrisoned by soldiers every mile or two along the line. It was a substitute for what the armies of Europe have known as the chevaux de frise, a hastily constructed substitute for a regular abatis (trees felled in the direction from which an enemy may be expected) to stay the progress of an advancing foe. Sometimes it is formed of pieces of timber or iron barrels traversed with iron pointed spears or spikes 5 or 6 feet long, used to defend a passage, stop a breach or impede the advance of cavalry. At Badajos, Spain, during the peninsular war, in the early part of this century, when Wellington's hosts were defeating the armies of France, great service was rendered by chevaux de frise formed of sword blades fixed into beams of wood. The engineer corps of a large army frequently carries chevaux de frise formed of cylindrical iron barrels about 6 feet long, each having 12 holes to receive a corresponding number of spears, the latter being packed in the barrel when not in warlike use. Spain's modification of this has been to use barbed wire. Washington Irving long ago wrote of "abstruction of chain, boom and chevaux de frise."

It is a statement of interest that the United States sent 150 tons of barbed wire to Manila a few weeks ago, for what purpose can only be conjectured, though Admiral Dewey and General Merritt will undoubtedly make proper use of it.

All this has revived interest in the history, invention and manufacture of barbed wire. There is today in Chicago one of the giant manufacturing industries of the world, the American Steel and Wire company, with a capital of $24,000,000. It is the sequence of the life story of two humble women of Dekalb, Ills., one of whom turned a grindstone in the woods to help her husband perfect his invention in the summer of 1873. He was trying to develop an idea, but was ashamed to have the world see him at work lest it should criticise him for wasting his time, for he was a farmer. The other woman roused the anger of her husband, who was a storekeeper and was also secretly trying to find an effective means of keeping stock within bounds, because she honestly declared that the other man's device was better than the one he had originated. The two women, however, later helped to lay the foundations of the mighty capitalistic concern before mentioned.

It was Mrs. Joseph F. Glidden who turned the grindstone, and it was Mrs. Isaac L. Ellwood who once made her husband so angry he would not speak to her for an afternoon and night. She aided her husband to achieve great riches in wire—barbed wire—that now forms the basis of the great fence-making industry. Mr. Ellwood had more money than Mr. Glidden, the successful inventor, and after due consideration of his wife's decision begged her pardon, accepted her judgment, purchased a half interest in Glidden's fence for $1 and is today worth, according to public estimate, $15,000,000. The other man, while not so wealthy, is still very rich. The story of their combined struggles through adversity and the subsequent litigation inflicted upon them is a pathetic one, but finally organized capital rescued them from the slough of despair and made them men envied of their fellows. There are thousands of American soldiers at Santiago, however, who have had good reason in the past few weeks to heartily rue the day when American barbed wire, useful in peace, was made useful in war.

Spain's Coming Man.

There are a good many people who think that the "man of the hour" in Spain is Don Francisco Romero y Robledo, former Spanish minister of justice and a strong character. He is an Andalusian by birth, but looks more like an Englishman. He is tall and has light, curly hair, turning to gray, and his teeth protrude. He has won his position largely through personal magnetism and oratory. As a speaker he is considered second only to Castelar. He sprang from poor parents and has forced his way upward to the front rank of public life. He has dabbled in politics since his student days, and his pertinacity while young gained for him the sobriquet "El Pollo de Antequera," the chicken of Antequera, his birthplace.

Senor Romero is a great judge of bullfights, that being his great passion next to politics. The torreo always finds a welcome at his home, where silver mounted horns and other trophies of the arena are to be seen at every turn. As a youth he often donned the silk and took part in the contests as a matadore and was noted for his knowledge of the art of taurom achia and his dexterity in manipulating the capa.

His wife is a Cuban and owns great estates on the island, so they are both greatly interested in the present war. Their daughters go much in Madrid society and are very popular.

Telephotic Photography.

The great European powers are said to be paying particular attention, among their other war preparations, to telephotography as a means of getting information both to fortifications and other objects on their frontiers in time of peace or of the movements of the enemy in the event of hostilities.

The telephotic camera has a combination of lenses so arranged as to furnish an image of distant objects magnified in a manner similar to that the image in a telescope. Experiments have also been made with long focus lenses, and they have been found well adapted for this purpose. If this branch is developed as rapidly as has been the case in other branches of photography, not only will the intelligence bureaus of war offices be put in possession of many interesting facts, but the readers of illustrated papers and magazines will be given accurate representations of battles as they appear to observers at close range.

Our exports of tobacco to Spain amounted to 20,000,000 pounds annually.

LITTLE WAR STORIES.

One warhorse that has made a splendid record for himself and now has his virtues, name and noble deeds engraved on a fitting tombstone was the little chestnut the great Duke of Wellington rode at the battle of Waterloo. Copenhagen, named after the capital of Denmark, from which country and city he came, was a spirited thoroughbred, standing 15 hands high, and $2,060 was the price paid for him by the duke.

The Prince of Naples is having all the privates in the garrison at Naples taught scientific farming. This is to overcome the dislike for farming shown by the soldiers—even by those who come from agricultural districts—when discharged. The Italian soldier is compelled to learn to read and write, and when he comes out of service it is said that he feels above farming and is very apt to join the ranks of the social discontents.

The expression "bottled up," as applied to predicaments like that of Admiral Cervera, was first used by General Grant to describe General Butler's mishap in May, 1864. Butler took 30,000 Federal troops between Richmond and Petersburg, but the southern army drove him back to Bermuda, headed and hemmed him in between the Appomattox and James rivers and the Confederate lines. Grant said Butler was "bottled up" and effectively disposed of.

Mark Twain served for two weeks in the Confederate army in Missouri. An account of his brief military career is thus explained in one of his private letters: "We never won any victories to speak of. We never could get the enemy to stay still when we wanted to fight, and when the enemy felt like fighting we were generally on the move."

Secretary John D. Long's name heads the list of vice presidents of the American Humane Education society. He has induced Secretary Alger to issue an order recommending the shooting of horses and mules wounded in battle.

Had it not been for an American fire engine the entire city of Manila would have been burned recently. As it was, the loss, as reported by Consul Williams to the state department, was over $1,000,000.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, TUESDAY, JULY 19.
Sun rises—4:28; sets, 7:16.
Moon sets—7:42 p. b.
High water—11 m.; 11:30 p. m.

The conditions are favorable for several days of warmer weather, probably with temperatures in the vicinity of 90 degrees at the highest, except at points on the coast favored with winds from over the water. It promises to be partly cloudy Tuesday, and while it is likely to be fair the greater part of the day, local thunderstorms are probable. The winds will be generally from the southwest.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WINDOWSCREENS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Window Screens. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Hickson Bros.' Tea store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

If your watch isn't running right, try Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Princess lodge, Daughters of St. George, will have a picnic July 30.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 429-4.

Pianos, organs, sheet music, violins, banjos, etc., at Steinerts, 130 Merrimack street.

Clan Grant will have a picnic, followed by a supper, at Mountain Rock Grove next Tuesday.

Coal is guaranteed to be as good and prices as low at Rourke & Sullivan's as can be found in the city.

George Lyon has been appointed superintendent of the ingrain department of the Lowell carpet company.

The board of trade bulletin is in favor of immediate action on the report of the assessors' investigating committee.

Eirene lodge of Good Templars has appointed a committee to arrange for the annual picnic in Westford in August.

Rev. C. E Frost will act as pastor of the Highland Congregational church during the remainder of this month.

Division 2, A.O.H., will have an anniversary celebration next Tuesday evening in Hibernian Hall. President Hendricks will preside.

The supreme court has yet under consideration the ownership of land on Pawtucket boulevard, which includes one of the driven well plants.

It is said the Lowell bleachery company has expressed a desire to sell the city some land if any extension of the Butler schoolhouse is contemplated.

Some of the members of Lowell council, Knights of Columbus, believe they have one of the strongest ball teams of any council of the order in this state.

The case of Savard vs. Superintendent Nichols of the Tewksbury state almshouse is to be entered for trial at the September term of court in Lowell.

Although it was said among builders that the tannery building in Ayer's city was being refitted for two small manufactories, nothing has yet been done upon its building.

During the vacation of Rev. Dr. J. M. Greene of the Eliot Congregational church, the supplies will be Rev. Dr. Daniel Ela, Rev. C. A. Wright, Rev. H. C. Meserve, and Rev. George H. Stanton.

"Four-fifths of the solid contents in Ballardvale Lithia consist of Lithium Carbonate. It is a water rich in Lithia Salts."—British Medical Journal. E. A. McQuade, 75 Market street, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

The damage done by fire in the aldermen's chamber at city hall is being repaired and the room will be in order for the next meeting. The carpet will be matched if possible, and if this cannot be done, a use of rugs will be made.

Miss Mary B. Bartlett will have charge of the Faulkner sisters' kindergarten, which will be opened in North Billerica in the fall. Although residents of California, the Faulkner sisters have not lose interest in their native village.

NO INCREASED TAX.

Although there has been a great increase in the number of bicycles in this city, the assessors do not expect that the income to the city from taxes will be any greater. The reason for this is the decrease in the price of wheels.

WORKMEN'S PICNIC.

About 30 members of Lowell lodge, A.O.U.W., and their families, attended the picnic of the Merrimack Valley lodges at Groveland, near Haverhill, Saturday. The usual sports and dancing were enjoyed. Interesting addresses were delivered by Past Grand Master Workman Andrews of Augusta, Me., and Supreme Foreman Bickford of Manchester.

THE MATHEWS.

ENTERTAINED VISITORS FROM HAVERHILL.

The Mathew Temperance Institute entertained the cycle club of the Father Mathew society of Haverhill yesterday. The visitors numbering 25, came up on their wheels, arriving here shortly after noon. They were received at the rooms by a large delegation of members. Refreshments were served and after the visitors had enjoyed a brief rest, they were escorted to the main hall, where the following program was carried out, under the direction of Messrs. McKenna, White, and M. Nestor.

Piano solo, Mr. Joseph Hanley of Haverhill; song, Mr. M. J. Nestor; song, Mr. P. H. Clune; song, Mr. J. J. Gallagher; reading, Mrs. P. A. Clune; song, Mr. D. J. McCaffrey of "Under the Red Robe;" piano solo, Mr. W. F. McAloon; song, President William F. Thornton; reading, Mr. P. J. Quinn.

After the entertainment the visitors mounted their wheels once again, and in company with several of the Lowell boys, they visited different parts of the city. They left for home at 5 o'clock with cheers for the society whose guests they had been.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

FATALLY BURNED

Sad Fate of a South Boston Woman

WHILE HER HUSBAND WAS IN THE NEXT ROOM

And Ignorant of His Wife's Doom.

Boston, July 18.—Emily F. Lunt, 41 years old, wife of Frank Lunt, was burned to death Sunday afternoon at her rooms in South Boston. The fire originated in the basement from an unknown cause, and caused a damage of about $2500. The flames worked rapidly up through the tenements and crept about the sofa where Mrs. Lunt was sleeping and overpowered her. When found, the body was charred beyond recognition.

Her husband was in the house when the fire broke out and was nearly overcome by smoke, but, believing that his wife was away from home, he made no effort to search for her, and the first intimation of her death came when the firemen found her remains.

NEW VALUATION.

FALL RIVER MILLS WANT LOWER TAXES.

Fall River manufacturers are anticipating a change in the methods of valuing their property by assessors for the purpose of taxation. For months they have been talking of the necessity of revaluations and advising as do the methods to pursue. Within a few weeks they have been submitting to the assessors complete statements of their holdings and the proper valuation to place upon them, and they propose to take advantage of every legal point to get a revision in case the assessors do not grant all that they are entitled to.

The tax question is by no means a new one in Fall River. The burden of a levy has been placed for years upon the corporations, and individuals have not complained because they would have to make up deficits through levies on residences, etc. Now, it is found that the cotton industry is so handicapped that fair valuations must rule or the mills here cannot compete with the mills in neighboring towns and cities.

Conversations with mill men show that they are not asking for much at this time, but they are in a position to have their requests listened to. They have made special valuations of their properties through mill engineers, builders and outside manufacturers and if they are pushed to the courts they will be able to show clearer cases than have ever been presented. The assessors thus far are willing to admit the justice of many of the claims for revision.

They have devoted much time to the matter already and they are not likely to forget it before the final levy is ordered. One of them has said that as a rule manufacturers are very fair in the matter of taxes, when business is normal. Now that trade is worse than ever it was, no blame is attached to them for any objections urged.

Some of the mill men look for a reduction that will average 10 per cent., and others think it may be higher. The state has a method of valuing that might suit some owners for the moment, but is not likely to become popular. The selling prices of stocks are the basis of the levies and just for the moment Fall River stocks are selling a third cheaper than they were a couple of years ago. Were that method followed by Fall River assessors there would be a shrinkage of more than $10,000,000 in the total valuation this year. That shrinkage is not probable, but a large one must come.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 16.

8—Michael Riley, 65 ch. nephritis.
Marie E. Laurent, 2, convulsions.
Ellen Riley, 1, chol. inft.
John P Mullin 1, chol. inft.
9—John Sanderson, 74, Bright's disease.
Norbert Ouellette, 3, tuberculosis.
Emelia Jalbert, 11 mos., chol. inft.
Marie R. Beaulieu, 11 mos., chol. inft.
Mary M. Reddy, 6 mos., chol. inft.
Carrie Silver, 6 mos., chol. inft.
Adelaide Goncalos, 4 mos., convulsions.
Oliver Alary, 1 mo., chol. inft
10—Catherine Bohannan, 65, nephritis
Marie B. Roy, 1, convulsions.
——Walsh, 2 days, cyanosis.
11—William Daly, 51, disease of heart.
Andrew Wilson, 43, catarrhal pneumonia.
Solon H. Mason, 13, tetanus.
Catherine Harry, 17, tuberculosis.
Kate Halpin, 9 mos., meningitis.
John Corbett, 9 mos., chol. inft.
Joseph H. Gaynor 6 mos., chol. inft.
Marie A. Philion, 5 mos., chol. inft.
C. Henri Quereux 3 mos., chol. inft.
Alcide Blenvenue, 2 mos., chol. inft.
12—Albert P. Abbott, 83, senile.
Helena Cinqmars, 36, phthisis.
Hugh O'Connor, 6 mos., chol. inft.
Marie L. Blendeau, 2 mos., chol. inft.
13—Jane Coughlin, 82, dysentery.
——Harrington, 6 hours, cyanosis.
James Devine, 94, general debility.
Mary J. Williams, 54, uraemia.
Annie E. McCabe, 19, enteritis.
Florida Brule, 5 mos., inanition.
Marie B. Chevalier, 1 mo., debility.
14—Bridget Callery, 25, erysipelas.
Marie Lavoie, 2, pertussis.
Marie L. LePage, 1, chol. inft.
Delia Cliff, 3 mos., chol. inft.
15—Joseph P. Morneau, 2 mos., chol. inft.
Joseph A. Bellemare, 1 mo., chol. inft.

Girard P. Dadman,
City Clerk.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 16.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 44; deaths under five, 20; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 2.

Death rate for the week—26.3 against 22.1 and 29.2 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported for the week—Scarlet fever 2.

Exercise Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

GREAT VICTORY.

(Continued.)

about headquarters will follow immediately, but this is strongly opposed by the surgeons.

The volunteer regiments, which have arrived here since the fighting ceased, are standing the climate remarkably well. The men seem greatly disappointed because they arrived too late to share in the battles, but they are seeing plenty of the real hardships of campaigning. The daily downpour of rain last week rendered the camp very uncomfortable. The rifle pits and tents and the ground are soaked with water, and the miserable yellow clay of the Cuban coast makes marching almost an impossibility. The narrow trail from Juraguas to the front is cut to pieces by a constant stream of wagons, and it takes hours for a supply wagon drawn by four starved, exhausted horses, to make the 12-mile trip. The troops look to be in good condition by daylight, but when the swift, tropical nights come down, damp and cloudy, with the men shivering miserably about the sputtering camp-fires, or searching for dry places for their blankets, the great mass of troops seems little like a victorious army. The men do not complain, but accept the rain-soaked hardtack and wet shelter tents with cheerfulness.

The news that the surrender of Santiago was an accomplished fact was wig-wagged Saturday morning from the signal station at Aguadores to the New York. Acting on General Shafter's message Thursday, which stated absolutely that Santiago had already surrendered, Admiral Sampson abandoned all preparations for entering Santiago harbor and a further bombardment. When General Shafter said Friday that a hitch had occurred and the city might have to be taken by force of arms, it was believed that the navy's work would have to be continued and the harbor forced, and the arrangements already in progress for the campaign would be seriously interfered with. The removal of this contingency rendered the news of final victory doubly welcome.

The open handed generosity of American seamen was shown when a subscription was opened on Commodore Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, for the benefit of the young wife of George H. Ellis, the only man killed on the American side during the battle with Admiral Cervera's fleet. The men eagerly offered their money, and many whose salaries are $17 or $18 a month gave $24 and $25 readily. The subscription soon amounted to $907, and one seaman who had a silver coin taken from one of the Spanish vessels offered it for sale for the benefit of the fund, and it was bid in by another seaman for $25. Lieutenant Commander Mason offered a 5-peseta piece from the Infanta Maria Teresa, and its auction brought $60 more.

Since 4 o'clock Sunday morning a stream of refugees has been pouring into the city, some naked, and all hungry and footsore. Many had fallen by the wayside. Santiago presents a dismal sight. Most of the houses have been sacked and the stores have all been looted and nothing to eat can be had for love or money. In the streets of the city, as at the entrenchments, at the breastworks and at every hundred feet of the barbed wire fences, were the living skeletons of Spanish soldiers. Twenty-two thousand refugees are quartered at El Caney, 5000 at Firmeza and 5000 at Cubaitas Ebonatio and San Vincente, where they have been living for a fortnight. In one case 500 were crowded into one building, which was a regular pig-sty, with a horrible stench. They used the water from the river, where soiled clothing was washed and all manner of filth is floating.

General Pando was never here, but 3000 men from Manzanillo arrived on July 3, making the total garrison 1000. The contact mines in the harbor were removed the day Admiral Cervera left, but two chains of electric mines, one from Estrella point and the other from Socapa, are still down. The armament of the shore batteries consists of five brass 6-inch muzzle loaders, in the Morro fortifications; two 6-inche Hontorias, from the cruiser Reina Mercedes, and three 21-centimetre mortars—never used—in the Socapa upper battery; two useless 21-centimetre mortars, two 8-centimetre muzzle loaders and four 8-centimetre field pieces, in the Estrella battery; one 57-centimetre and one 25-millimetre Nordenfledt and one 37 millimetre Hotchkiss in the Socapa lower battery and two 6-inch Hontorias, two 9-centimetre Krupps and two 15-centimetre mortars at Punta Gorda. Four Spanish merchant steamers are now in the harbor.

The question of transporting the Spanish troops to Spain will undoubtedly be settled by the Washington authorities without delay. If the troops go in the transports now off Santiago, or in other American transports sent for the purpose, they will need no convoy, the safety of our transports on their arrival in Spain naturally being guaranteed.

All the American troops now on the south side of Cuba will remain ashore, probably until the Spanish troops are on the transports. Their task is likely to be an arduous one. The marines will keep the camp at Guantanamo, which has proved such an invaluable harbor and base. For the force employed and the lives lost it is doubtful whether in the history of all wars so much benefit has been derived as from the work done by this handful of marines backed up by the ships at Guantanamo. Admiral Sampson is inclined to believe now that it would be advisable for Guantanamo to be made an open port. As far as the navy is concerned, its work off Santiago has been done well, and the unbroken blockade by the fleet and the consequent hunger and distress among the Spanish troops had much to do with their surrender. These are the negative causes that contributed to the victory.

Throughout the campaign before Santiago, owing to poor facilities of communication and utter inability to see from the ships what was going on ashore behind the hills, there has been some lack of co-operation between the army and the navy. It is now known that twice since Sampson's pennant has flown outside Morro castle an expedition to blow up the mines in Santiago harbor has been almost ready to add another chapter to the annals of American naval heroism. The first time this was frustrated by Admiral Cervera's dash, and the second by the truce which General Shafter arranged with General Linares.

If the president intends sending a fleet to Spain the opinion of naval officers here is that several ships should be docked and repaired before going. It is no treason to say that one of the battleships has been in the water 16 months and that other ships are corroded by the southern waters, and have been cruising and in frequent action without the rest that modern men-of-war require even in times of peace. As one distinguished officer said: "If the thing is worth doing, it is worth doing well. Without the few ships that need docking the squadron would not be greatly impaired. To clean them would only take a short time. If hurried off to Spain—although of course I don't know if that is intended—they may break down, embarrass the whole fleet and greatly reduce the speed of the ships which are in good condition. To my mind, the time spent in getting the fleet into proper shape for such an important undertaking would be doubly repaid by the results."

Steam launches from the New York, Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor Sunday and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo firing station. They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter. In the afternoon the torpedoes were taken up or exploded, after which the Red Cross steamer, State of Texas, entered to give assistance to the sick and wounded in the city. The warships may not enter the harbor for several days, probably not until after the arrangements have been made for the transportation of the prisoners.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Clearance Sale

Large quantities of high quality at reduced prices. Let your wisdom put your dollars on the right track.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 CENTRAL STREET.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $2, $5, $10 and $50 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietary), 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 5 cents each.

Banking House, 174 to 182 Central, Corner Hurd street.
Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. FIFIELD, President.

SKIRTS MADE FOR NOTHING!

A Grand Skirt Making Demonstration will be given this week in one of our large SHOW WINDOWS, commencing on Tuesday Morning, at 8.30 o'clock. This will be an opportunity of a life time to secure (not only something for nothing), but all kinds of Dress Goods, Silks, Linen Suitings, Pique's, Duck Suitings, Cotton Coverts, Denim Suitings and Wash Stuffs at the lowest prices ever known to the Lowell buying public.

The Conditions are that customers buy all materials and Linings, etc., at our Counters, and we make the Skirt Free in the very latest style, best possible manner and if we do not fit you perfectly you get all your money back.

DRESS GOODS.

We have marked down and placed on two separate tables two lots of fine Dress Goods which make up an aggregation of merchandise that is stupendous in volume and most ridiculous in price.

One lot of 60c and 89c Dress Goods, in newest novelties and plain cloths, cheviots in blue, bayaderes, in all colors, and a hundred other styles for only

25 Cents a Yard
AND SKIRT MADE FREE.

One lot of 75c and 89c Dress Goods in silk and wool novelties, Plaids, Checks, Plain Cloths, Serges, Foules, etc., etc. A rare selection of rare bargains for only

36 Cents a Yard
AND SKIRT MADE FREE.

SILKS. SILKS.

Marvelous values, Silks which cost to buy today 75c, to go on sale at once for 29c. Come and see this lot.

One lot of $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Silks in fancies and self colors, Taffetas and Poi de Soies, all new shades and shadings, superb qualities for

56 Cents a Yard
AND SKIRT MADE FREE.

One lot of exquisite Silks worth as high as $2.00, in novelties and self colors, Taffetas, Poplins, etc., etc. Rare choice. Buy quick at

79 Cents a Yard

Linen Suitings, Etc

Our lines in these goods are superb. The styles are the latest. The prices the lowest. All our 12 1-2c and 15c Organdies and Wash Novelties, etc. Now

6 1-4 Cents a Yard

All our 17c and 20c Organdies and Wash Stuffs, etc., now must go quickly, hence the low price

10 1-2 Cents A Yard

What you see in the window today marked 19c, worth 25c to 50c, Fine Organdies and Scotch novelties, will be sold now for

12 1-2 Cents A Yard
AND SKIRT MADE FREE.

Linen Suitings, P. K's Coverts and Denim Suitings from 12 1-2c to 25c.

Come in today and order your Skirt. The manufacturing Demonstration begins tomorrow (Tuesday) morning. Every Skirt we make is warranted to fit. Money back if not satisfactory in every particular. Notwithstanding these terrible reductions, also reductions in every department. We will continue to punch your tickets and give away Free the Beautiful Book entitled "The American Navy—Cuba and Hawaii."

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.
"THE VERY PEOPLE."

OF MANSLAUGHTER

The Charge Against a Fitchburg Man

FOR KILLING JOHN RINKI BY A BLOW.

Patpala the Assailant Quickly Arrested.

Fitchburg, Mass., July 18.—During a quarrel Saturday evening, John Rinki was struck over the head by a board in the hands of John Patpala. Rinki died and Patpala was arrested.

FOUND A FLOATER.

Concord, N. H., July 18.—The body of an unknown man, with both eyes badly bruised, but without other marks on the body, was found in the Suncook river, about two miles south of this city. The only clothing worn was an undershirt and one stocking. The body appeared to be that of a man 45 years of age, and while the hands were not those of a laborer's, the face was tanned. The man had not been in the water longer than 48 hours. The police are investigating.

GYPSY WOMAN SEEKS DIVORCE.

Chicago, July 18.—Stanco Uwanlwitch, chief of a band of gypsies encamped on the outskirts of the city, is sued for divorce by his wife. Divorce among the gypsies is an almost unheard of thing. By their laws a husband is the absolute master of the wife. According to the woman's story, Chief Stanco exercised his legal rights by chaining her to a bear to keep her from being frivolous.

AN APPEAL TO DEMOCRATS.

Boston, July 18.—Gamaliel Bradford, who has been pronounced in his opposition to territorial expansion, has issued an appeal to the Democrats of the state, urging them to sink differences on the silver and other questions and unite in an effort to drive the Republican party from power, and put an end to threatened submission to military and naval conscription.

FLAG RAISING.

A patriotic flag raising was held Saturday at the residence of Mrs. Moore on Lincoln street. Large American and Cuban flags were unfurled and will continue to float to the breeze until the war is over. An entertainment followed the exercises.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

HELD SATURDAY EVENING AT MR. AND MRS. MARCOTTE'S HOME.

A most delightful party was held Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Marcotte, 27 Franklin Court, in celebration of their daughter, Miss Emma's, 15th birthday. Over 100 friends gathered during the evening at the residence and a pleasant time was enjoyed. A vocal and instrumental program was given and included the following numbers: Vocal solos, Peter Duchesne, Frank Bonnier and Percy Collings; Misses Blanche Hebert, Alice Martin and Flora Bergen; piano solos, Mr. Ernest Sutherland and Mrs. Geo. Dubuque; piano duet, Mrs. John Sutherland and Miss Evi Dufresne; cornet solo, Leon Martin; violin solo, Henry Merritt. Dancing followed and was continued until midnight. At 10 o'clock, supper was served. The young hostess was the recipient of a number of costly presents, among which was a handsome gold watch from her parents and a gold bracelet from Mr. and Mrs. George Dubuque.

Misses Rose Harrington and Albina Dupont of Haverhill were present and will be the guests of Miss Marcotte for the next few days.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Ransom F. McCrillis, will be at the federal building Lowell, Room 2, on Mondays and Fridays, from 10 to 12 a. m., to receive special taxes. These include bankers, brokers, pawnbrokers, commercial brokers, custom house brokers, proprietors of theatres, museums, and concert halls, proprietors or agents for all public exhibitions or shows, bowling alleys, billiard tables, etc. All special taxes are due July 1st, and must be paid before August 1st, or a penalty of 50 per cent. will be collected. The government is not obliged to notify any one. Ignorance of the law is no excuse.

War or Peace?

Inflammation means war in the delicate, sensitive skin or mucous membrane.

POND'S EXTRACT,

externally or internally, brings peace in a moment. Try it for *sunburn, chafing, sore eyes, sore feet, mosquito bites, stings of insects, bruises* and all pains. The genuine is manufactured and bottled solely by the Pond's Extract Company at their own factory.

Cook, Taylor & Co.
CENTRAL STREET.

BELTS.
We have reduced our prices on our line of Nail Head Belts, all colors, from 37 1-2c. and 50c. to 25c. each. Gilt Belts that sold for 17c., 19c., and 25c., now 10c. each.

HOSIERY.
About 100 dozen Children's Black Seamless Ribbed Hose, double knee, worth 17c. a pair, at two pairs for 25c.
Ladies' Fancy Colored Hose, in Plaids, Stripes and Checks, reduced from 37 1-2c. a pair to 25c.

WASH GOODS.
Hundreds of pieces to select from. Our special today is Figured Muslins and Canvas Cloth, neat patterns, desirable goods, at 5c. a yard.

BAGS.
Have you seen that Imitation Alligator Skin Bag, worth $1.50, that we are selling at 85c. They are just what you want.

BOYS' WAISTS.
Made of good quality Print and Percale, all colors and sizes for 25c. each.

HATS.
We have cut the prices on all of our Infants' and Little Children's Hats and Bonnets, all styles, makes and qualities. Be sure to visit us when in need of these goods, as we can save you money.

COTTON CLOTH.
Basement Dept.—3 bales of Heavy Unbleached Cotton Cloth in remnants, worth 8c. a yard at 5c.

ROOFING.

For $1.00 I send material, ready for use, to stop leak in any roof. For $2.25 I ship 100 square feet of new roofing that anybody can apply. For $4.00 I ship sufficient dark red roofing paint to cover 1000 square feet of tin or iron.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR CATALOGUE.
SAMPLES MAILED FREE IF YOU STATE SIZE AND CONDITION OF ROOF.
Agents Wanted. G. E. GLINES, 194 West Broadway, New York.

A Chance To Get A BICYCLE

At your own price. To make room for our Sewing Machine Trade, we have decided to sell the balance of Bicycles on hand at just one-half the regular price. You can buy a bran new Bicycle, warranted, for $18.50, and good second-hand ones as low as $5. It will pay you to call early.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.